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Page 85 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 87 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 119 ~ b6 - -1, 3; b7C - -1, 3;
Page 120 ~ b6 - -3; b7C - -3;
Page 121 ~ b6 - -3; b7C - -3;
Page 126 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Page 137 ~ Referral/Consult;
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Nixon Names Kissinger as A Top Aide

National Security Adviser to Revamp Planning Setup

By GARNETT D. HORNER
Star Staff Writer

NEW YORK—President-elect Richard M. Nixon today appointed Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, professor of government at Harvard University, to be his assistant for national security affairs and oversee a "complete reorganization" of the White House security planning machinery for his administration.

Nixon told a press conference that a major aim of the planned reorganization would be to enable him to "not just react to events as they occur, but have a contingency plan ready to go into effect."

Preventive Move

He said that he has told Kissinger that he does not want him to spend too much time in the White House Situation Room so he will have "more time for creative thinking."

Kissinger told newsmen that his function will be to see that all options, with emphasis on long range planning, are presented to Nixon.

He said that Nixon wants him and his other foreign policy advisers to be "trying to keep crises from happening rather than spend their time helping to manage crises."

Nixon said he sees no real conflict between Kissinger's function and that of the State Department. He said that naturally Kissinger's views "will have great weight with me."

But both Nixon and Kissinger emphasized that the secretary of state will be the principal foreign policy adviser to Nixon.

Nixon said he will have "a strong secretary of state." Asked about reports that he will be largely his own secretary of state, Nixon said the presidency is enough of a job for one man and so is the top Cabinet post, secretary of state.

He told questioners he does not yet know who will be his

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Nixon: Kissinger Named As a Top Aide

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secretary of state or his secretary of defense.

The President-elect said that Kissinger is "keenly aware of the necessity not to set himself up as a wall between the secretary of state and the president."

A reporter, pointing out that Kissinger is known particularly as a specialist on European affairs, asked Nixon if his appointment means there would be a greater emphasis on relations with Europe in the new administration.

In reply, Nixon recalled that during the campaign he had emphasized the necessity for the United States to "get the problems of Western Europe on the front burner" to get into a position of strength "from which we can negotiate a reduction of East-West tensions."

He added that one of Kissinger's priority functions will be to examine the problems of Western Europe and NATO and make recommendations to strengthen the alliance.

Asked if he regards President Charles de Gaulle of France as the main European problem, Nixon said he does not think the problems of Western Europe can be blamed on any one man. He said he believes that Europe cannot go forward without France, and that France cannot go forward without Europe.

The only international problem Nixon gave higher priority than strengthening the NATO alliance is achieving peace in Vietnam, with the Middle East crisis ranking on a par with the revitalization of NATO.

Nixon and Kissinger were asked if Kissinger has changed his views on Vietnam since he reportedly drafted a four-point Vietnam peace program for Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York earlier this year.

Nixon said he did not intend to get into the substance of anyone's views on Vietnam or other problems now. He said his administration will approach these problems "without any inhibitions" regarding past statements by any of his advisers.

Kissinger said only that he be-

lieves very strongly that a White House staff position is "inconsistent with making public statements on any substantive issues."

He has served as a consultant to the State Department since 1965, and was a consultant to the Joint Chiefs of Staff weapons systems evaluations group in 1959-60.

A professor in Harvard's government department since 1962, he also has served as director of Harvard's national security studies program. He has written numerous books and articles on the subject.

Nixon said Kissinger is starting work for him immediately. He said he would go to Washington to consult with Walt W. Rostow, President Johnson's special assistant for national security affairs, and develop his plans for reorganization of the NSC staff.

Nixon also announced the appointment of Dr. Richard V. Allen, senior staff member of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace at Stanford University and his director of foreign policy research during the election campaign, as an associate of Dr. Kissinger's on the White House staff.

He said he will appoint later a military officer to serve as a counsellor to him and to Kissinger on national defense matters.

Nixon was to confer late today with former Pennsylvania Gov. William W. Scranton, who is leaving tonight on a special fact-finding mission in the Middle East for him.

Kissinger said Nixon has urged him to bring into the NSC staff operation "new procedures and fresh talent" whether or not it agrees with his own views.

Nixon said he wants to be sure that any conflicting views on issues before the National Security Council are presented to him.

Kissinger also is to solicit the points of view of experts outside the government.

The President-elect went into some detail about how he decided on Kissinger as the man to be his principal White House adviser on national security affairs.

He said he considered several

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men who could have served this function well, but that most of them had been in government at one time or another.

"I felt that at this time there was a need to bring into the government someone who had not had such responsibility before so that there would be no question of a new approach being inhibited by what had gone on before," Nixon said.

He added that Kissinger had much to do with the national security section of a study that the Harvard Institute of Politics began 15 months ago for the benefit of the President-elect, whoever he might be.

He said the recommendations of this study covered the whole transition period, far beyond the national security area, and that he already has adopted many about reorganization of the White House staff.

Kissinger said he intends to elevate the planning function of the NSC staff. He said he will try to avoid orienting the NSC machinery only to immediate problems.

He said he intends to keep the NSC's permanent staff small, however. He said there about 20 people on the staff now.

The difference, he said, will be

"much more conscious emphasis on planning."

Nixon said he wants not only to strengthen the quality of NSC staff planning, but also to do everything possible to revitalize and give greater responsibility to the State Department policy planning staff.

In the concluding essay of the massive Brookings Institution study, "Agenda for the Nation" published last week, Kissinger outlined the focus of the review of national security policy.

He listed six interconnected problems:

- Defining American national interest and national security for the next decade.
- The nature of American power in that decade.
- The relationship of military power to political influence in the world of nuclear stalemate.
- The implications of various national military postures, such as nuclear "superiority" versus nuclear "parity" in dealing with the Soviet Union.
- The impact of revolutionary technology on the nuclear missiles race.
- The prospects for arms control, including specific measures to moderate the arms race.

The central theme of Kissinger's essay, one of 18 on aspects of national policy facing the incoming administration, is that the United States must deal with a world which militarily is "bipolarized" between weaker in-can and Soviet nuclear powers but which politically is "multipolarized" between weaker independent states operating within this nuclear stalemate.

He was particularly critical of American "tutelage" of the Western alliance. While he wrote that NATO has far more staying power and justification than either the SEATO alliance in Southeast Asia and CENTO in the Middle East, he argued that even the Atlantic alliance is dying because of the American tendency to act first and "consult" with allies afterwards.

"The pattern of negotiating an agreement first (with the Soviet Union on nuclear affairs) and then giving our allies an opportunity—even a full one—to comment is intolerable in the long-run," he wrote.

The economic and political revival of West Europe has not been matched by an increased share of responsibility in the alliance, he said.

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Professor Kissinger Joins Up 16

THERE must be something about the groves of academia in Cambridge, Mass., that attracts Presidents of the United States. President Kennedy picked Harvard's McGeorge Bundy to be his top adviser on national defense, and President Johnson selected Walt W. Rostow of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Now President-elect Nixon, in filling this "major policy position," has appointed Harvard professor Henry A. Kissinger.

In picking Dr. Kissinger, a 45-year-old German-born naturalized citizen who came to America on the eve of World War II, then served in the army three years, Mr. Nixon chooses a man who ranks at the head of the class in the study of national security.

It was his 1957 book, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy," that took the first cool look at the way A- and H-bombs and missiles had changed the strategic shape of the globe. He criticized the horrendous formula of "massive retaliation" and argued for a flexible response to confrontations, depending on their character.

And while upholding the American policy of containment of Communist expansion in Europe, Dr. Kissinger crit-

icized Washington for not giving our NATO allies more information and control—and hence sense of involvement—in the alliance.

A central plea in his writings and frequent consultative trips to Washington is for greater discrimination by top policymakers. What they need, he says, is sophistication enough to match American power and responsibility, discernment about individual countries and their leaders instead of "undifferentiated globalism," and a keen eye to where our real interests lie, instead of our obsession for helping out anybody who says he is being threatened by Communists. In short, an awareness of the variety and subtlety of international affairs, compatible with a sense of what-we-really-want-to-accomplish.

So, Dr. Kissinger has a reputation as a hard-headed, unsentimental man, which will stand him in good stead in his new job. He will not be the President, or the Secretary of State, but he will fill an important White House post. Talking a good game of world affairs is not the same as lending sound advice consistently, under high pressure. But Dr. Kissinger looks like a good choice.

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Nixon Appoints Kissinger to Security Post

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (UPI)—Richard M. Nixon today appointed Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, Harvard University educator, as assistant to the President-elect for national security affairs.

The German-born professor of government, a leading expert in weapons systems and defense policy, has been an advisor to the administrations of Presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson. Most recently he has been a chief State Department consultant on foreign policy and national security.

Dr. Kissinger, 47, who came to the U.S. with his family as a refugee from Nazism in 1938, later became a naturalized U.S. citizen.

Mr. Nixon said Dr. Kissinger would be charged with revitalizing and streamlining the National Security Council. He will take a leave of absence from Harvard's Center for International Affairs to assume the key position.

ALLEN NAMED ASSOCIATE

At the same time Mr. Nixon named Dr. Richard V. Allen, a senior staff member of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace at Stanford University as Dr. Kissinger's principal associate on the National Security Council.

Dr. Allen, 42, served as Mr. Nixon's director of

foreign policy research during the presidential campaign.

Mr. Nixon characterized the naming of Dr. Kissinger as "the first appointment of a White House staffer in a major policy position."

Dr. Kissinger said he was "honored by the confidence the President-elect has in me" and said he would make sure Mr. Nixon had available the thinking of the intellectual community, not only in the U.S. but thruout the world.

Meanwhile, Mr. Nixon dispatched former Pennsylvania Gov. William W. Scranton on a nine-day fact-finding trip to the volatile Middle East today. His tour will take him to six nations in the troubled region where Mr. Nixon believes Soviet expansionist ideas have increased already high tensions and made war more likely.

An aide said Mr. Nixon would not make public his cabinet choices until sometime after he returns from a two-day trip to California on Dec. 7. But he is expected to name several more assistants and advisers during the coming week.

One of his first selections probably will be a budget director. Mr. Nixon must present a budget funding his programs to Congress shortly after assuming office Jan. 20 and costs, of course, will be a chief factor in establishing priorities and limits on his plans.

Maurice Stans, director of the Bureau of the Budget during the Eisenhower administration, has been advising Mr. Nixon on budgetary matters during the transition period.

The President-elect also is reportedly planning to name Harry Dent, GOP chairman in South Carolina, and formerly an administrative assistant to Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., to an unspecified White House post.

WEEK-END WORK

Mr. Nixon spent the week-end working with his aides in the transition White House atop the Hotel Pierre. He worked late into the night last night, returning to the hotel after dinner at his Fifth-av apartment a block away.

During the week-end he held sessions with Ambassador Robert D. Murphy, his chief liaison with

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HENRY KISSINGER

the Johnson administration during the transition period, and with Herbert Brownell and Warren P. Rogers, two former U.S. attorneys general under Mr. Eisenhower.

Mr. Nixon gave his backing yesterday to a major effort by private businessmen to hire the hard-core unemployed.

Robert Ellsworth, an assistant to Mr. Nixon, held a two-hour lunch with Henry Ford II, president of the National Alliance of Businessmen and chairman of the board of Ford Motor Co.; Paul Austin, of Atlanta, Coca Cola president and vice president of the Alliance, and Lee Beebe, a Ford vice president on loan to the NAB as its executive director.

The alliance was formed last year at the suggestion of President Johnson and its activities fit well into Mr. Nixon's plans for encouraging private businesses to participate helpfully in social problems.

It has about 1,400 participating businesses in 50 major cities.

Mr. Beebe said the Alliance already had exceeded by 10,000 its goal of placing 100,000 hard-core unemployed in jobs during the first year and the year is not yet half over.

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Kissinger Election Pledge Vetoed

By Paul Scott

WASHINGTON— Henry Kissinger, the controversial White House national security adviser, is apparently convinced that President Nixon has no intentions of carrying out his campaign promise to adopt a hard-line policy toward Communist Cuba.

Although the President pledged to tighten the U.S. economic-political quarantine of Cuba if elected, Kissinger is working quietly within the Nixon Administration for just the opposite.

The President's chief foreign policy adviser has asked the Rand Corporation, a private study organization, to make a report on the feasibility of restoring political, economic and cultural relations with Castro's Cuba.

By requesting such a study for the National Security Council, the government's highest policy making body, Kissinger set the tone for the Cuban policy review now underway within the Administration.

Shows His Hand

Military and intelligence authorities, who favor a tougher American policy toward Castro, say the wording of the Cuban policy study request clearly indicates the type of change Kissinger is seeking.

"If Kissinger wanted a policy to back up the President's campaign pledge, he wouldn't have asked for that type of study," stated one high-ranking Defense Department official. "His request would have been for a joint State-Defense review on how the quarantine could be strengthened."

Acting as the President's chief foreign policy adviser,

Kissinger has barred all other agencies of the government from asking Cuban policy studies without his advance approval.

This veto power gives Kissinger tight control over what Cuban policy papers are to be presented to the National Security Council for President Nixon's consideration.

Wants Normal Trade

For example, Kissinger has encouraged persons working on Governor Nelson Rockefeller's Latin American report to press the view that the U.S. should offer Cuba normal rela-

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tions with trade. He also had a major role in getting the National Council of Churches recently to call for the U.S. to drop its quarantine of Cuba and reestablish diplomatic relations.

Only strong objections from Passport Director Frances Knight have blocked a move by Kissinger and a small group within the State Department to do away with restrictions on travel from the U.S. to Cuba.

During the 1968 Presidential campaign, Nixon called for increased economic, political and diplomatic pressure on Castro to force him to abandon his policy of exporting communist revolution throughout the Western hemisphere.

Nixon pledged that his Administration would listen to and work with Latin American leaders "who recognize the danger and are confronted with aggression and terror and who seek American partnership in forging common economic, political, and diplomatic programs to deal with it."

Kissinger's Cuban policy review comes at a time that Castro agents at the United Nations are trying to recruit Cuban refugees and black militants to organize a pro-Castro underground in the U.S.

To help in the coming harvest, Castro already has begun recruiting an international cane cutters army which includes hundreds of far left students from American colleges.

The proposed lifting of U.S. passport restrictions and easing of the economic-political quarantine of Cuba would be a big help to Castro and his anti-U.S. activities, according to U.S. intelligence authorities.

Why Kissinger, who has full access to all CIA and FBI reports on Castro's ominous activities, favors policy changes that would help the Cuban dictator is one of the big foreign policy mysteries of the Nixon Administration.

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Zionist 'Pledge' Is Forgery, Kissinger Says

NO

A number of newspapers and magazines recently have received a photostatic copy of a pledge allegedly signed by Henry A. Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, bequeathing \$20,000 to the Zionist Organization of America.

Yesterday Kissinger and an officer of ZOA branded the document a forgery. Kissinger said he had asked the Justice Department to investigate it.

Jacob Rubin, director of the ZOA Foundation Fund, said in a telephone interview that "Unfortunately we don't have such a pledge from any Henry A. Kissinger, the White House Kissinger or any other."

ZOA has circulated many pledge forms and one could easily fall into the wrong hands, Rubin said. The signature on the form appears to be Kissinger's, and he said yesterday it was either a photographic copy of his signature

or a tracing. There is no date on the document.

The form says that the signer does "give and bequeath to the ZOA Foundation Fund, an institution of the Zionist Organization of America, a membership corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and now having its principal place of business at 145 East 32nd St., New York, N.Y. 10016, the sum of \$20,000."

The Washington Post received a copy of the pledge form from an anonymous letter writer who said that he and others were disturbed that a close adviser to the President should be "affiliated" with the Zionist movement.

Kissinger said photostatic copies had been sent to a number of publications. He said he had never made any contribution or signed any pledge to bequeath funds to the Zionist organization.

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Kissinger Formally Resigns**Harvard Post**

By GARRETT EPPS

Henry A. Kissinger formally resigned his post Saturday as professor of Government and member of the executive committee of the Center for International Affairs in order to remain as President Nixon's advisor for national security affairs.

Kissinger's resignation, announced by the White House, came only three days before his leave of absence from Harvard was scheduled to expire.

Kissinger had received assurances from the Harvard Government Department over Christmas that he would be rehired if he chose to remain in Washington after his leave expired.

Samuel P. Huntington, Thompson Professor of Government and head of the Department, said last night that the senior members of the Department had voted before Christmas "an expression of hope that he would come back and said that we would recommend his reappointment at any time in the next 20 months."

The Department decided to hold Kissinger's professorship vacant for at least a year.

Special Offer

The special offer to Kissinger seemed to represent a new departure in interpretation of the long-standing University rule limiting leaves of absence to two years. The last major application of the rule came after President Kennedy's raid on the Faculty for staff members of his administration.

Kennedy appointed John Kenneth Galbraith, Warburg Professor of Economics, ambassador to India; Edwin O. Reischauer, professor of History, ambassador to Japan; McGeorge Bundy, dean of the Faculty, special assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; and Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., professor of History, special assistant to the President.

At the end of the two-year leave, Reischauer, Bundy, and Schlesinger tendered their resignations from Harvard. Galbraith obtained a special six-month extension of his leave because he did not feel that he could leave his post during a border flareup between India and China.

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Reischauer later asked to return to Harvard. Although his chair in the History Department had been filled, he was named University Professor — receiving the only such non-endowed University-wide chair in existence.

Bundy and Schlesinger decided later not to return.

The full text of the letter appears on page 6.

Kissinger reportedly feared that he would be slighted by antiwar former colleagues if he attempted to return. His predecessor as national security advisor, Walt W. Rostow, was turned down by M.I.T. when he attempted to regain his post as professor of Economics there.

The Departmental action represented an initiative by members of the Government Department to persuade him to return at his convenience. Huntington said last night, "I don't know if it's a precedent. I don't know of any case in recent years in which this sequence has been followed."

The White House also released

Saturday the text of a letter from Nixon to Kissinger.

"The intensity of both your devotion to scholarship and your affection for Harvard are well-known to your friends and associates," the letter said, adding, "I am grateful for what you have done and I am grateful that you are staying."

Kissinger said yesterday that he resigned "with enormous regret," adding, "Harvard meant a great deal to me."

He would not comment on the Government Department's action. "This is a matter for the Government Department and I would not know. I just resigned," he said.

"If I return to academic life, as I intend to, then I would certainly always be pleased to be at Harvard," he said.

"Frankly, I cannot imagine what the government would be like without you. Your wise counsel and strong support over the past two years have meant a great deal to me. . . . The nation's many accomplishments in the field of foreign policy during these past two years have been due in no small measure to your energy and to your vision."

"I am grateful for what you have done and I am grateful that you are staying."

— President Nixon's letter to Kissinger

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McCarthy, Kissinger Met In Private

Associated Press

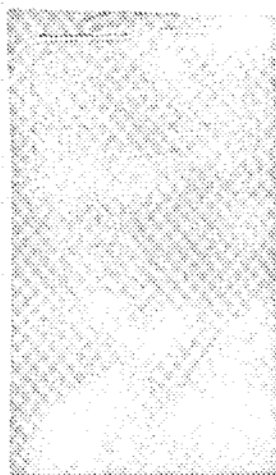
Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger, who seems to be opening up communications with doves who usually are his strongest critics, has met privately with former Sen. Eugene McCarthy.

McCarthy's office confirmed yesterday that he and Kissinger talked for an hour at lunch Monday.

Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser and former Harvard history professor, entertained McCarthy in Kissinger's office in the West Wing of the White House.

McCarthy's staff would give no details of the luncheon talk.

Kissinger met March 6 with Tom Davidson, William Davidson and Sister Beverly Bell, three of seven persons named as co-conspirators but not defendants in an alleged plot to kidnap Kissinger and sabotage heating systems in federal buildings here.



HENRY KISSINGER
... talking with doves

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MCCARTHY VISITS KISSINGER

A Dove at the White House

By MARY MCGRORY

Star Staff Writer

Henry Kissinger, who is trying to make the White House an open house, for doves, had one to lunch yesterday. He and Eugene J. McCarthy, the 1968 peace candidate, spent a gemutlich hour over trays discussing the movement of history, government institutions and the burden of incoherence.

The visit came just 16 days after Kissinger received three peace militants named as co-conspirators in the Berrigan case. It suggests that the President's national security adviser is engaged in a little spring offensive of his own to present himself as a kindly and reasonable man.

McCarthy, who like his host, is a former professor, reports that the conversation was, as it is apt to be when old academics get together, "quite abstract."

Kissinger extended the invitation a week ago, before the startling news of the previous dove incursion had leaked out. He told his guest, whom he entertained in his West Wing office, that the visit was not the President's idea. This was rather superfluous, as the President is notoriously adverse to receiving dissenters under his roof.

Kissinger told McCarthy he had read with interest the former senator's recent guest editorial in Life magazine, the proposition of

which was that the Vietnam war and other foreign policy disasters have occurred because Presidents Johnson and Nixon have made military decisions rather than the political judgments necessary in such cases.

There was no attempt on either side to proselytize about the war, which was, in fact, not specifically discussed.

No Mention Of Earb

Nor was there mention of a sharp thrust of McCarthy's about presidential counselors, made at a recent anti-war teach-in at Harvard, where Kissinger taught history until he became what Sen. Stuart Symington calls "the second-most powerful man in government."

McCarthy had told a cheering audience, which included some of Kissinger's old friends and colleagues, that there was "something to be said about the medieval practice of executing or exiling counselors who give bad advice."

"While I do not advocate this course," McCarthy had said, "I have reservations about certain people, after giving bad advice, being welcomed back to the academic community."

Kissinger is sensitive on this subject. He winces at talk of following in the footsteps of his predecessor, Walt W. Rostow, who was denied re-entry at M.I.T. after service to Lyndon Johnson, and repaired to the University of Texas, working on the LBJ memoirs.

'Best Generalizations'

Sometimes at dinner parties, Kissinger means, "I do not think I would be happy at the University of Arizona."

But at the Kissinger-McCarthy meeting, "Each of us was using his best generaliza-

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tions and his best quotes," McCarthy said.

McCarthy inquired if Kissinger was aware of the writings of a French intellectual named Michel de Certeau, who appears in an advanced Catholic journal called "Cross Currents." Kissinger, whose reading material comes largely from the Joint Chiefs of Staff these days, said he had not. McCarthy recommended to him an article called "Revolution against insignificance."

Kissinger said that such a revolution might lie beneath the general unease in the country.

McCarthy leaves on Wednesday for Israel, and that mention brought on a reflections about Zionism, the Dreyfus case and other matters not immediately related to the present state of affairs.

More Talks Wished

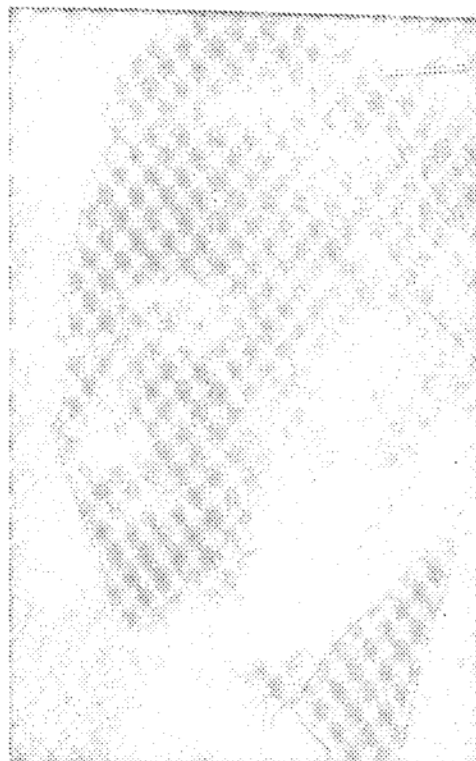
Kissinger said he hoped that he and McCarthy could have more long talks.

What the hard-hats in the administration think about Kissinger's fraternization with the other side is not known. Kissinger conducts his own public relations; just as the President is making herculean efforts to burnish his image, so the national security adviser too may be trying to counter the publicity he receives as a hawk who also is, according to the social pages, a social butterfly.

Since the departure of Daniel P. Moynihan, the only intellectual in the White House simply may get lonely for talk of ideas. The Nixon administration has written off the intellectuals and the young, but they are Kissinger's constituency, and it looks as if he is going to keep the lines open, no matter what John Mitchell and company think about his non-learn hospitality.



HENRY KISSINGER



EUGENE MCCARTHY

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KISSINGER?

War Calls Go Astray

By WINSTON GROOM
 Star Staff Writer

Just mention the name of Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger and Washington restaurateur Harold Giesinger's blood pressure goes up.

Because of an alleged case of mistaken phone numbers, Giesinger and his wife have been deluged by obscene and threatening anti-war phone calls apparently intended for Kissinger, the couple says.

The Giesingers have filed a \$50,000 lawsuit in Superior Court here against the publishers of Avant Garde magazine which, the suit says, erroneously listed the Giesingers' phone number as that of Kissinger. The listing was in an article entitled "Dial-a-Hawk."

According to the Giesingers' lawyer, Edward Chozick, Avant Garde publisher Ralph Ginzburg, when informed of the situation, suggested that the Giesingers change their phone number. Ginzburg could not be reached for comment last night.

The Giesingers live in the swank Watergate Apartments in Northwest Washington and Giesinger manages the Watergate Restaurant.

Many high Nixon administration officials also live in the Watergate, but Kissinger does not. He lives on Waterside Drive.

But the Giesinger number was listed as Kissinger's in an article that stated:

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 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) 4-1
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
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"Through painstaking research Avant Garde has collected the private home telephone numbers of all the administration's leading hawks. We urge you to call a hawk this evening."

"Nixon's reaction to the out-cry against the invasion of Cambodia shows that the administration is at long last listening to anti-war forces of this country. To ensure that the administration keeps on listening, the editors of Avant Garde have devised a new form of anti-war protest. It is called "Dial-a-Hawk," the article said.

The suit says the Giesingers have been "inundated with voluminous calls at all hours of the day and night."

Most of the calls have been "vulgar, vicious and threatening," the suit says.

According to their lawyer, the Giesingers were on an overseas trip when the magazine list was published. They began to get calls when they returned but did not find out why until several months later, Chozick said.

Torrent Of Abuse

Giesinger said that, because of similarity in pronunciation, he usually would answer affirmatively when a caller asked for "Mr. Kissinger," and at that point he would receive a torrent of verbal abuse.

Finally, Giesinger was able to retain one of the callers on the line long enough to ask him where he got his phone number, and was told of the article.

Giesinger's suit charges that the magazine story was an "invasion of privacy" and asks for \$25,000 in punitive damages and \$25,000 in compensatory damages.

Besides Kissinger, the magazine listed phone numbers for Vice President Spiro Agnew, Secretary of the Navy John Chafee, Sen. Harry Byrd and practically all of the President's cabinet officers. It urged callers to give the officials "an earfull."

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September 14, 1972

NEWSBEAT MEMO: Riesel Ahead on the Strange
Allies of Dr. Kissinger

REC-51

No one but no one but your columnist Victor Riesel got on to the Kissinger-Gibbons-Hoffa-Hanoi story from the beginning. And that was fully a year ago. Then, though unnoticed by scores of correspondents, Harold Gibbons, the Teamsters fourth vice president who had been Jimmy Hoffa's one-man international affairs committee for years, began conferring with national security adviser Dr. Henry Kissinger, sometimes in the White House, sometimes elsewhere. NORTH VIETNAM

On Aug. 23, 1971, Riesel wrote: "Inside Story: Kissinger's Secret Cadre Picks Teamsters House Intellectual For Trip to Mao with Nixon." Gibbons never made that trip. The pressures on Dr. Kissinger and his aides ended that proposal after the story was broken by Riesel.

Then on March 21, Dr. Kissinger secretly briefed Gibbons who, with two other labor leaders, was about to fly to Hanoi for private "peace talks." Riesel wrote: "Three U.S. Labor Chiefs, Briefed by Kissinger, On Strange Mission to North Vietnam...He (Gibbons) has been close to Dr. Kissinger, he says. And on the night of Feb. 14, he told me he had been in touch with the President's national security adviser at the latter's frequent invitation." Mr. Nixon knew nothing of this.

The first briefing on Hanoi was on March 9 when Gibbons and Dr. Kissinger talked for a long time.

WILLIAM X TAUB

Then, Riesel began following the trail of William Leonard Taub, the international confidence man. Fully one day ahead of the nation's press, Riesel reported on Sept. 11: "Posh Mystery Man: Hoffa's Park Ave. Operative Has Entry to Kissinger and Le Duc Tho. Why? How?" It was Riesel who first reported the strange luncheon of Dr. Kissinger, Gibbons and the global adventurer William Taub.

N.Y.
FOREIGN

* * *

On this story, as on the big news role labor is playing in this Presidential election campaign, Riesel is way ahead: on the organization and strength of President Nixon's labor support; on the organization and operation of the labor committee for Sen. McGovern; on George Meany's private conferences with the President; and on the labor chief's political activity, etc., etc.

As always on the most sweeping of front-page headlines on this beat--be it labor action, politics, crime, or pocketbook stories such as the inside of the White House pay-price control policies, Riesel is way ahead of the news when he's not right atop it.

PUBLISHERS-HALL SYNDICATE

401 North Wabash Avenue
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Kissinger Replacing Rogers

By Murrey Marder

Washington Post Staff Writer

Henry A. Kissinger will replace William P. Rogers as Secretary of State, President Nixon announced yesterday.

Rogers, one of the President's oldest and closest friends, is resigning to return to private law practice, effective Sept. 3. He has spent more than 4½ years as Secretary of State.

President Nixon named Kissinger to serve in what amounts to a super-cabinet post, in which Kissinger will retain his extraordinarily influential position as assistant to the President for national security affairs, in addition to becoming Secretary of State. The President said Kissinger's dual function in foreign affairs will be similar to the dominant, double position of Treasury Secretary George P. Schultz in economic policy.

There was no open sign that Rogers' departure from the State Department

was anything but voluntary and at his own request. Some administration officials, who have been critical of Rogers, maintained that the President was highly displeased that Rogers, in response to questions about the Watergate scandal, told a news conference last Monday that the United States must not "become so obsessed with security matters that laws are freely violated" at the expense of individual rights.

Rogers' formal letter of resignation, however, was dated Aug. 16. The President's acceptance was dated Aug. 20, the same day as the Rogers press conference.

In that press conference, Rogers unquestionably sought to disassociate his own role in history from the Watergate abuses. But President Nixon, nevertheless, extolled Rogers in his letter as a tested and "completely dedicated

and completely selfless" friend and adviser for a quarter century, who played "an historic role" in shaping American foreign policy.

The Kissinger-Rogers shift has been rumored for several years, during which Kissinger overshadowed Rogers as the President's major international strategist, and speculation mounted in recent weeks that the shift was imminent. Nevertheless, the actual announcement caused some considerable surprise if only because earlier reports of it repeatedly failed to materialize.

Preoccupation with the Watergate scandal so overshadowed the President's Kissinger-Rogers announcements yesterday that not a single question was asked about the secretaryship of state during Mr. Nixon's press conference. This showed that for the present, at least, President Nixon was unsuccessful in transferring national

press attention to what he regards as the greater issues of national affairs.

Internationally, however, the elevation of Kissinger to head the Department of State is bound to be regarded as a major diplomatic event.

Even though Kissinger, who at 50 is 10 years younger than Rogers, already held the preeminent foreign policy-making function in actuality, the conduct of American diplomacy has been openly and sometimes embarrassingly split between Kissinger's White House operation and the State Department.

President Nixon himself acknowledged that yesterday when he said, "The purpose of this arrangement is to have a closer coordination between the White House and the departments,"

See **DIPLOMACY**, A4, Col. 1

Kissinger appointment unifies U.S. diplomacy functions. Page A3.

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Kissinger Replaces Rogers, Takes Dual Role

DIPLOMACY, From A1

when he referred to the dual roles for Shultz and Kissinger. President Nixon added that "another purpose is to get the work out in the departments where it belongs."

This indicated that the President intends the State Department, for the first time in the Nixon administration, to fill a more normal function in the planning and execution of foreign policy. But there will now be a new form of abnormality, in the fact that Kissinger will wear two impressive hats, one in the White House and the other in State.

Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) told reporters yesterday that "I am disturbed about the dual relationship. It brings in the question of executive privilege, and that will have to be cleared up."

Mansfield was registering concern that Kissinger, in continuing to serve as national security adviser to the President, could claim that his functions in that personal advisory role are not subject to congressional scrutiny. This is expected to be a major issue when Kissinger goes before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for confirmation hearings.

Kissinger is bound to face questions on this subject at a press conference scheduled in San Clemente today. He is expected to take the position that as Secretary of State he will be abundantly forthcoming on all questions that a secretary normally would respond to, and that even a Secretary of State regards as privileged his personal advisory conversations with a President.

Rogers, meeting with newsmen at the State Department yesterday following the President's announcement, smilingly declined to discuss the execu-

tive privilege question as it applies to Kissinger's new status.

The outgoing secretary was genial as always. Rogers gave no outward signs that he was displeased or unhappy about his departure. But many of his associates long have said that Rogers fondly hoped that he might be able to leave office at a point of higher, world-recognized personal accomplishment, especially an Arab-Israeli peace settlement. Instead he had to settle for the maintenance of an Arab-Israeli cease-fire for three years as his proudest personal accomplishment.

Referring to Kissinger, Rogers said, "I called him today and congratulated him and told him I was looking forward to working with him on the transition. I'm sure that it will work out well."

Asked yesterday if he believed there has been an exaggeration of "the rivalry" between himself and Kissinger through the past 4½ years, Rogers, who traditionally scoffed at, or minimized such questions, replied:

"Well, I think not so much between Henry and myself as I think it is true between the White House and the department."

"I think part of that was because there was a feeling on the part of the White House that the government was not leak-proof, and if you wanted to do things without a lot of public knowledge, you had to do it quietly."

"I suppose it is partly a natural jealousy that exists in bureaucracies. But, for my own part, I think it has produced good results and, after all, that's what counts."

Rogers said, as his exchange of letters with the President stated, that he accepted the post of secretary with "a firm resolve to return to the private practice of the law" at the end of the President's first term in office.

Privately, however, Rogers also had

told associates, and sometimes the press, that he enjoyed his post and might stay on.

He said yesterday that he talked to President Nixon about his tenure at the end of the first term. Then, he added: "I talked to him about it a couple of times . . . June or some time in July—but I still had some things to complete. Then, once they were completed, as they have been now for a couple of weeks, I talked to him again. I talked to him last week for a couple of hours."

After the latter meeting, said Rogers, he wrote the letter of resignation dated Aug. 16. The only reason that was not announced then, said Rogers, was because the President was speaking on Watergate, "and we didn't want to relate it to that."

The President's Watergate speech actually came a day earlier, Aug. 15.

Rogers, when asked yesterday if it is true that "you didn't completely agree with some of the actions taken in the President's name" in the Watergate scandals, said, "I don't really want to make any other comments about the Watergate."

"As you know," he said, "I was out of the country for the most part during the first stages of the Watergate hearing. I did have discussions with the President, as you remember, just prior to the resignation of Mr. (H. R.) Halde-man and Mr. (John D.) Ehrlichman and Mr. (John W.) Dean, and I was up at Camp David with him (the President) for the better part of two days. But since that time, I have not been involved."

"I would have left whether there had been a Watergate or no Watergate," said Rogers, "that doesn't mean I don't have feelings about Watergate. It doesn't mean that I don't think this is not a good time to make a decision. I think this is very timely."

Rogers acknowledged, however, that he did not begin to tell even any of his ranking subordinates about his intention to resign until Tuesday night. Most did not learn about it until yesterday morning.

The secretary said there were many international matters of considerable urgency hanging over at the end of the President's first term which he wanted to see resolved before he left office, notably "the end of the war in Indochina," Middle East questions, a Latin American trip by Rogers and preparations for launching "the Conference on European Security and Cooperation."

Rogers said of his secretaryship "I think my sole regret is that we weren't able to end the war in Indochina more speedily. Whether anything could have been done that would have made that possible, that we didn't do or not, I don't know. I think history will have to judge that."

Reviewing the foreign policy accomplishments of the administration during his term in office, Rogers said, "I'd say, on the whole, that the picture looks very bright."

"You always have problems in foreign affairs," said Rogers, ". . . But certainly at the moment, I think the foreign affairs of this country are in very good shape."

Rogers said that in terms of the nation's welfare, "the initiative that the President took as far as China and the Soviet Union (are concerned) are things that will probably have the most lasting impact and the ones that I think will make these last 4½ years of great significance."

"I think the credit has to go to the President," he said, "but all of us played a part, and obviously Dr. Kissinger played a very active role in a way that you all know about, but so did a lot of people in the department. It was a team effort, and I think the President understands that."

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Senators to View Wiretapping File

By Oswald Johnston and
 Jeremiah O'Leary

Star-News Staff Writers

The Nixon administration agreed today to let two Senate Foreign Relations Committee members read a document giving further details of administration wiretapping, in which Secretary of State-designate Henry A. Kissinger may have been involved.

Sens. John Sparkman, D-Ala., and Clifford P. Case, R-N.J., were to be provided with a copy of the Justice Department document today.

The two senators were to meet in closed session in a small office in the Capitol with Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson and his deputy, William D. Ruckelshaus.

ARRANGEMENTS for this administration concession, which may remove an obstacle to Kissinger's confirmation, were hurriedly worked out this morning, even while questioning of the nominee continued.

Case, one of the committee members most insistent that the FBI report be made available, said to reporters that he is now optimistic the obstacle will

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be removed. "As the temper is at the moment," Case said, "I don't anticipate there is going to be an impasse."

Committee members are assuming that the document Sparkman and Case will receive is the same FBI report of the 1969-70 wiretapping campaign which Richardson refused the committee yesterday.

Richardson had tried to satisfy the committee during a closed meeting yesterday with a 3½-page summary report that contained no information not already in the public record.

Dissatisfied with this, the committee late yesterday voted unanimously to designate Sparkman and Case as a special subcommittee to review the FBI report in private and then report back to the full committee.

It is not clear when Case and Sparkman can deliver this report. The committee tentively is scheduling no meeting at all tomorrow and it is setting aside Thursday and possibly Friday for some 15 to 20 public witnesses who have asked to testify, most of them in opposition to Kissinger's confirmation.

The committee ended its interrogation of Kissinger shortly after midday today. He will meet again with committee members in an executive session Monday.

Fulbright announced that the committee has scheduled public testimony by about a dozen witnesses, most of them opposed to Kissinger, for Friday. Fulbright indicated that a committee vote on the nomination is now tentatively scheduled for next Tuesday.

THE COMMITTEE'S quest for the FBI report, which gives details on Nixon administration surveillance of 17 government officials and newsmen, is in part provoked by a belief of some senators that the document gives Kissinger a more direct role in initiating the wiretapping than the secretary of State-designate has admitted.

According to sources close to the committee, key members and staffers have examined a set of notes taken from the report by a confidential committee informant. These notes, sources say also reveal:

- Kissinger played a more important part in choosing the taps' targets than he has admitted so far in his confirmation hearings before the committee.

- Kissinger's National Security Council staff continued to supply names of possible targets for wiretapping on the ground they were responsible for news leaks from May 1969 through December, 1970—despite testimony that the Kissinger office was removed from the internal security business in the spring or summer of 1970.

- The timing of the start of the wiretaps was such as to throw in doubt administration claims that the campaign was initiated by news leaks concerning the 1969-70 secret bombing campaign in Cambodia.

Two of the four initial targets of the wiretap campaign—"turned on" May 9, 1969, the same day the offending news article was published—had no connection with the Cambodian policy. William Beecher, the New York Times reporter who wrote the article, was not tapped until May 1970—a whole year after the Cambodia leak.

Committee Chairman J. William Fulbright, D-Ark., stressed that he and other committee members are not interested in the details of what was overheard during the wiretaps. But the committee does want to find out how exactly the campaign was authorized and whether Kissinger, despite his protestations, played a leading role in it.

Committee sources believe that interest was piqued still further by questioning in yesterday's confirmation hearing, when senators probed Kissinger's attitude to the dangers posed when the White House decides that the damage to national security from a news leak overrides the legal rights of individuals.

SEN. EDMUND Muskie, D-Maine, asked Kissinger for a general statement of his attitude on wiretapping. Kissinger said he has asked the attorney general to submit his legal view. "But I would say," Kissinger added, "that the weight

should be on the side of human liberty" and that national security considerations should be overbalanced by this except in very rare instances.

Kissinger has repeatedly denied direct involvement in the wiretapping campaign ever since it first came to light in May, when FBI documents were discovered hidden away in former Nixon aide John D. Ehrlichman's safe in the White House.

In testimony before the committee last Friday, Kissinger stressed that his connection with the wiretapping campaign was secondary at best. "In early May 1969 the President consulted with the attorney general (then John N. Mitchell) and the FBI director (then the late J. Edgar Hoover) on how to deal with the problem (of news leaks)," Kissinger testified. "He was told the best method was to apply procedures followed in previous administrations . . .

"I had been in the government only four months and it didn't occur to me to question the judgment of these individuals," he went on. "My office was required to submit a list of those with access to leaked information . . . I was not informed of these facts when wiretaps were used."

SPEAKING to reporters in May, then-Acting FBI Director Ruckelshaus, basing his remarks on a preliminary report put together from the records found in Ehrlichman's safe, gave a different account:

"From our review of those records to date," Ruckelshaus said, "it appears that an initial conversation took place between Dr. Kissinger and FBI Director Hoover some time in the spring of 1969" in which Kissinger expressed his "extreme concern" over these leaks and the problems they were causing in our foreign policy.

"It appeared that from this initial meeting stemmed the effort to discover the leaks through the use of wiretaps," he said.

According to information the committee has received from the confidential source who has reviewed the final FBI report based on these records, the Ruckelshaus version of Kissinger's early role in setting in motion the machinery of the wiretaps is spelled out in similar terms.

IN ADDITION, despite the implication in Kissinger's testimony that his NSC office "was required to submit a list" on one occasion only, the final FBI report is believed to show that names continued to be submitted for "turn on," mostly in groups of two to four, during almost the whole time that the wiretaps were used—from May 1969 to February 1971.

This version is in part borne out in the carefully imprecise language of the summary Richardson gave the committee yesterday. "The FBI records on which this report was based do not . . . reflect all the deliberations that led to any given wiretap or the relevance to the leaked information of all the taps placed . . . When the NSC supplied a name the request for authorization to the attorney general recited that fact with little elaboration by the FBI."

AS THE confirmation hearings entered their third day today, Fulbright charged that it is evident the administration has not made up its mind to disengage from Southeast Asia despite protestations to the contrary. He cited the \$150 million being sought by Secretary of Defense James Schlesinger for ammunition for Vietnam and declared, "You still seem to wish to dominate Southeast Asia."

Kissinger, who earlier had told the committee the

United States has no such desire, said the ammunition appropriation is for Cambodia. He said Prince Norodom Sihanouk announced two weeks ago that China and North Vietnam had resumed supplying his forces. "That seems to us to be an inequity," Kissinger testified, "because we have stated we would not intervene in Cambodia."

Fulbright said this administration's policy seems to him to be "a concept of force to achieve our ends in a sort of Pax Americana."

"The bankruptcy of that policy is evident in our disaster in Vietnam. The economy is in a shambles and our people are apprehensive and confused. This policy has done more damage than the Russians could ever have done. It is the result of an overextension of our resources and seriously weakens America."

"We cannot dominate the world and we cannot buy it," Fulbright told Kissinger.

Kissinger insisted that the administration had kept its promise to depart from the previous administration policy by withdrawing half a million troops from Asia and negotiating a peace settlement. However, Kissinger admitted the process had taken longer than anyone expected.

Senate Unit Gets Memo and Hears Richardson

By DAVID BINDER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—

The Nixon Administration attempted today to clarify the role played by Henry A. Kissinger in the wiretapping of 13 of his Government associates and four newsmen over a period of 21 months.

The move was made in response to a request by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that emerged in hearings on the nomination of Mr. Kissinger to be Secretary of State.

Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson and his acting deputy, William D. Ruckelshaus, went before the committee in closed session with a three and one-half page memorandum dealing with the wiretapping that went on from May, 1969, to February, 1971.

Concern Over Leaks

According to the memorandum and to their remarks in closed session, the genesis of the tapping program lay in the concern of Mr. Kissinger over repeated leaks in the press of classified information relating to his work as the President's national security adviser.

According to Administration sources, this is what Mr. Richardson and Mr. Ruckelshaus told the committee in closed session:

Mr. Nixon was described as sharing his adviser's anger. But it appears that Mr. Kissinger's appeal to put a stop to the leaks was what inspired formal action.

Sometime in late April, 1969, the sources said, Mr. Nixon called in Mr. Kissinger and the late Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover, to discuss the leak problem.

Sometime in late April, 1969, according to the sources, with Mr. Kissinger present, the President authorized Mr. Hoover to initiate an F.B.I. inquiry to find the leaks and stop them and, as part of the investigation, to employ "national security wiretaps" and other means of surveillance.

Names Reported Given

Mr. Kissinger and his staff aide at that time, Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., supplied names of seven staff members of the National Security Council to Mr. Hoover or his deputy, William Sullivan, the sources said. They reportedly identified them as persons with access to security information and requested that they be investigated.

The sources said the next part of the procedure was for Mr. Hoover to write a request for wiretap authorization with the name attached and the brief explanation that it had been asked for by the White House.

The requests were sent to the then Attorney General, John N. Mitchell, for approval and initialing, according to the sources, something Mr. Mitchell denied before the Senate Water-gate investigators last July. The sources said that the F.B.I. had subjected Mr. Mitchell's initialings to laboratory tests and had established that they were "true and correct."

Ruckelshaus Asked Report

Some of the 17 names were described as having been generated within the F.B.I. as a result of information garnered from other wiretaps. At least one name was said to have been submitted as a result of a conversation between Attorney General Mitchell and the White House. This was thought to be John F. Sears, at the time a White House counsel.

Last May as acting F.B.I. director, Mr. Ruckelshaus ordered a comprehensive report on the 17 wiretappings after press reports appeared linking the Nixon Administration to electronic surveillance of newsmen and at least one member of the National Security Council. The report was the basis for the memorandum submitted today.

At that time Mr. Kissinger was equivocal about his role in the wiretapping, saying on May 14 that he had neither asked for nor approved the taps and, then, on May 16, admitting that he had supplied names for the list of surveillance candidates.

Persons Listed

The 17 persons selected for wiretapping either as officials with access to "sensitive information" or potentially involved

in leaking, and the newsmen who had published leaked information were:

Helmut Sonnenfeldt, Richard L. Sneider, Morton Halperin, Winston Lord, Daniel I. Davidson, Anthony K. Lake and Richard M. Moose, all of the National Security Council.

Also, Lieut. Gen. Robert E. Pursley, military aide to the Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird; William H. Sullivan, a State Department official assigned to the Vietnam peace talks; Richard G. Pedersen, aide to then Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

Also James W. McClane and John P. Sears, White House Aides; William Safire, White House speech writer, and four newsmen, William Beecher and Hedrick L. Smith of The New York Times; Marvin Kalb of the Columbia Broadcasting System; and Henry Brandon of The London Sunday Times.

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TOP CLIPPING 53 SEP 28 1973

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FROM Wash Post News Service

MARKED FILE AND INDEXED

Senators Ask to See Kissinger Tap File

By Murrey Marder
Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted yesterday to ask the Justice Department to show two of its members an FBI summary on Henry A. Kissinger's role in the wiretapping of 17 government officials and newsmen.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright (D-Ark.) said he expects the Nixon administration "to cooperate" to clear this obstacle to Kissinger's confirmation as Secretary of State.

"I can't believe that they wouldn't cooperate," said Fulbright, "because the vote was unanimous, 14 to 0." Also, Fulbright noted, "there is a precedent for this," when security questions were raised on Charles E. Bohlen's nomination to be ambassador to Moscow in 1953.

In the Bohlen precedent, two members of the Senate committee, John Sparkman (D-Ala.) and the late Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) were permitted to inspect "raw FBI files," Fulbright recalled, and "we are

not asking for the raw files, but only a summary." According to newspaper records, however, Sparkman and Taft also were shown only an FBI summary in March, 1953, by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, who stated that the summary accurately reflected information in the Bohlen file.

Fulbright designated Sparkman, who proposed the parallel process yesterday, and Sen. Clifford P. Case (R-N.J.) to go to the Justice Department. The public hearings on Kissinger's nomination, meanwhile, will continue for the third day today at 9:30 a.m. and are expected to run the rest of the week.

Members of the Senate committee said they expect a favorable committee vote on Kissinger's appointment early next week, with Senate approval soon afterward, but unexpected developments.

The committee is not bent

on an exhaustive examination of the wiretap controversy. Instead, the committee is treating the subject as a symbolic test of principle on its access to information, and is registering committee disapproval of what it regards as a process of surveillance that infringes on civil rights.

Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson met with the committee for 90 minutes and presented what the committee regarded as a very unsatisfactory four-page memorandum, based on the FBI summary report.

The memorandum added little to the public record on the wiretapping of 13 government officials, including members of

Kissinger's own National Security Council staff, and four newsmen, between May, 1969, and February, 1971, in a search for the sources of news leaks.

But the memorandum did indicate, as some committee members have been convinced, that Kissinger's role in the wiretapping affair was not as passive as he indicated in his testimony last Friday.

The memorandum states, in part:

"As best can be determined from the FBI records, Dr. Kissinger's role included expressing concern over leaks of sensitive material and when this concern was coupled with that of the President and transmitted to the Director of the FBI (Hoover), it led to efforts to stem the leaks, which efforts included some wiretaps of government employees and newsmen."

"His role further involved the supplying to the FBI of names of individuals in the government who had access to sensitive information and occasional review of information generated by the program to determine its usefulness. Any further elaboration of his role would have to come from Dr. Kissinger himself."

No attempt was made to pursue that with Kissinger in two hours of open testimony yesterday following the closed meeting with Richardson. Kissinger repeatedly has denied that he initiated the actual wiretapping process.

The motion passed by the Senate committee late yesterday stated that two members will meet with Richardson and Deputy Attorney General William D. Ruckelshaus "to obtain information on Dr. Kissinger's role respecting his initiative or concurrence in wiretap surveillance and then report back to the committee."

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), a committee member, said he expected the wiretap dispute to be "cleared up" by the end of this week. Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) said he did not believe Kissinger's nomination was "in any danger."

Richardson told reporters that "the committee was assured that no member of the committee staff has been at any time subject to electronic surveillance while he has been a member of the staff of the committee."

That assurance was designed to reassure the committee about the wiretapping of Richard M. Moose, who was a member of Kissinger's staff and now is on the committee's staff.

Richardson also said "the committee's purpose would not be served by furnishing the names of individuals" who were wiretapped. Richardson said, "This is an issue in litigation now," with a court suit brought against Kissinger and other government officials by

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Morton Halperin, another former member of Kissinger's staff, on grounds he was illegally wiretapped. Kissinger, President Nixon and other U.S. officials have said they were convinced at the time the wiretapping was legal.

Kissinger has been aggravated that his confirmation hearing, in which he pledged the administration to a new era of "mutual trust" with Congress, has so focused on the wiretap controversy.

In yesterday's public hearing, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie (D-Maine) said wiretapping is one of the practices "that is a threat to our fundamental liberties."

"I would like to know what your attitude is to wiretaps," Muskie asked Kissinger, "and do you expect in similar cases to repeat their use?"

"The issue of wiretapping raises the balance between human liberties and the requirements of national security," Kissinger replied, "and I would say that the weight should be on human liberty" except where there are "overwhelming considerations . . ." Kissinger said the exception "should be very rare" and "I cannot foresee circumstances in which this is a likely eventuality."

Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt.) again expressed concern yesterday about delays in Kissinger's confirmation. "Now I don't regard Henry Kissinger as a saint," said Aiken archly; "I feel that sometime he has committed sin," but "no one can question the part that he has played in bringing about more peace at present than the world has seen in a very long time."

Fulbright retorted that there is no delay and that Kissinger does not "require the title of Secretary of State to function. He has been functioning (as secretary) for four years."

~~On substantive issues,~~ Kissinger testified yesterday that the United States is giving "the highest priority" to its "year of Europe" policy intentions, despite the absence of public actions so far.

After meetings in Copenhagen yesterday and today by the nine-nation Common Market foreign ministers, said Kissinger, the process "will begin to accelerate."

Last April, Kissinger publicly proposed a new, all-embracing Atlantic charter to reinvigorate the Atlantic alliance, and tie Japan closer to it, encountering some opposition. Kissinger said yesterday that "our interest is the result

~~not the name that we give~~ the document."

The current direction, he said, is toward drafting one document with the Common Market nations dealing with economic and political objectives; a second document dealing with NATO defense issues, and a third document including Japan that ties the three together in a "trilateral" relationship.

Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) questioned Kissinger closely yesterday about what Symington called his concern that "the independence of the CIA" may be undermined by the Nixon administration. He was alluding to reports that the Central Intelligence Agency's Office of National Estimates has been scuttled because of administration disagreement with its findings.

The record of differing intelligence assessments inside the bureaucracy, said Symington, shows that "in almost every case CIA estimates have turned out to be correct." Symington said that if CIA is being pressured to conform to Defense Department conclusions, "I think we ought to abolish it [the CIA] if it is just going to be a tool to further the wishes of the Pentagon."

Kissinger firmly disclaimed any intention to suppress CIA's independence. "I strongly

ly support your view that the estimating process of the CIA should be independent of any outside influence," said Kissinger. "We in the White House," he said, "have never attempted to influence this process."

Sen. George McGovern (D-S.D.) questioned the operations of the "Forty Committee" on covert intelligence activities, one of the multiple, powerful, interdepartmental committees headed by Kissinger as director of the National Security Council staff. Kissinger as Secretary of State would continue to serve also as the President's national security adviser, controlling the same groups.

McGovern asked why the United States should be engaged in such clandestine activities as "the assassination of leaders abroad" and "overturning governments."

Kissinger, replying that "it is extremely difficult to discuss that area of activities in open session," said that "in this administration, assassinations and overthrow of governments were not in fact carried out . . . I am not saying that assassinations were ever carried out or approved by this committee."

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WASHINGTON (UPI) -- ATTORNEY GENERAL ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON APPEARS IN SECRET SESSION BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE THIS MORNING TO CONVINCE MEMBERS THAT SECRETARY OF STATE-DESIGNATE HENRY A. KISSINGER HAD LITTLE TO DO WITH THE WIRETAPPING OF HIS NATIONAL SECURITY AIDES.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD NOT BEEN DECIDED BY SUNDAY WHETHER TO PRODUCE A SECRET FBI REPORT DEMANDED BY SOME OF THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

KISSINGER'S CONFIRMATION HIT A SNAG LAST WEEK WHEN COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., AND SEN. CLIFFORD CASE, R-N.J., QUESTIONED THE FBI WIRETAPPING OF 13 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND FOUR NEWSMEN IN AN EFFORT TO TRACE LEAKS OF SECURITY INFORMATION BETWEEN 1969 AND 1971.

"THE ROLE OF MR. KISSINGER WAS MERELY TO SUGGEST THE NAMES OF THOSE ON HIS STAFF WHO HAD ACCESS TO SUCH INFORMATION," SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER HUGH SCOTT SAID SUNDAY.

SCOTT, APPEARING ON CBS' FACE THE NATION, SAID HE WAS CONFIDENT RICHARDSON AND FORMER ACTING FBI DIRECTOR WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS, WILL BE ABLE TO CONVINCE THE COMMITTEE OF THAT THIS MORNING.

SCOTT PREDICTED KISSINGER WOULD BE CONFIRMED.

HE SAID RICHARDSON AND RUCKELSHAUS, NOW DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, WOULD BE ABLE TO SATISFY THE COMMITTEE WITHOUT PROVIDING RAW FBI DATA ON THE TAPS.

SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON, D-WASH., SAID THE COMMITTEE IS ENTITLED TO SEE A SUMMARY OF THE FBI REPORT BUT NOT THE RAW FILES.

JACKSON, APPEARING ON ABC'S ISSUES AND ANSWERS, PLANS HEARINGS SOON BY HIS PERMANENT INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON WIRETAPPING.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Senate Unit Recommends Kissinger's Confirmation

By BERNARD GWERTZMAN

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee voted 16 to 1 today to recommend the confirmation of Henry A. Kissinger as Secretary of State. The full Senate will probably approve the nomination on Thursday or Friday.

The committee also decided to take steps to provide more effective overseeing of wiretaps carried out on national security grounds—a direct outgrowth of the controversy over Mr. Kissinger's role in the wiretapping of the phones of 4 newsmen and 13 officials from 1969 to 1971.

The House Ways and Means Committee, meanwhile, postponed for another week Mr. Kissinger's scheduled appearance today to defend the Administration's efforts to extend improved tariff terms to the Soviet Union, without linking them to unrestricted emigration by Soviet Jews. A vote on the highly emotional issue—set for tomorrow—was also postponed for a week.

Yesterday, the Senate approved an amendment to an appropriations bill that expressed "the sense of the Senate" in support of dissident Soviet intellectuals, including Andrei D. Sakharov and Aleksandr I. Solzhenitsyn.

The amendment, which was sponsored by Walter F. Mondale, Democrat of Minnesota, called upon President Nixon "to impress upon" the Soviet Government "the grave concern of the American people about conditions in the Soviet Union."

The only Foreign Relations Committee vote against Mr. Kissinger's confirmation was cast by Senator George McGovern, Democrat of South Dakota, who said that it was "symbolic testimony" to his

opposition to Mr. Kissinger's role in shaping American policy in Indochina and Bangladesh.

Mr. McGovern said, however, that as a practical matter he was pleased by Mr. Kissinger's expected confirmation because Congress would then be able to cross-examine him publicly—something denied Congress while Mr. Kissinger was solely President Nixon's adviser on national security.

A spokesman for Senator Harold E. Hughes, Democrat of Iowa, said today that Mr. Hughes would vote against Mr. Kissinger's confirmation on the Senate floor. Mr. Hughes has been a strong opponent of the Administration's Indochina policies, particularly the secret bombings in Cambodia.

The overwhelming Foreign Relations Committee approval was anticipated after a two-man subcommittee reported yesterday that Mr. Kissinger's wiretapping role "was not such as to bar him from confirmation."

Nevertheless, the issue remained a matter of major concern to the committee, which today accepted a resolution, by a vote of 15 to 0, calling for "a full examination of the use of electronic and other means of surveillance" in areas connected with intelligence-gathering or foreign policy.

Tightened Rules Wanted

The purpose of the study, the resolution said, was to produce "more satisfactory guidelines" and more effective overseeing by Congress than that outlined in a letter sent to the committee by Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson last week.

Mr. Richardson said that wiretaps without warrants would continue to be carried out "in a limited number of cautiously and meticulously reviewed instances."

Senator J. W. Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, the chairman of the committee, said later that a special subcommittee

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would probably be named to hold hearings into the wiretap problem. The concern, he said, was that wiretaps not be done "in a casual manner."

Mr. Fulbright added that in a private session yesterday, Mr. Kissinger had made "a very strong commitment" to limit wiretaps and "expressed strong dislike" for the practice.

Although he still disagrees with Mr. Kissinger on many policy matters, Mr. Fulbright said, he voted for him because he trusted Mr. Kissinger's promise to consult regularly with the committee and keep it abreast of foreign policy developments.

Issue Is Controversial

Mr. Kissinger—who attended White House ceremonies today for the visiting Prime Minister of Pakistan, Zulfikar Ali Bhutto—hopes to be sworn as Secretary of State Friday so that he can go to New York Monday to deliver the American speech to the United Nations General Assembly and to spend a few days meeting with foreign dignitaries.

He had been scheduled to meet today with the House Ways and Means Committee to urge passage of a provision in a trade-reform measure that would allow the President to grant regular tariff rates—the so-called "most-favored-nation" treatment—to Communist countries such as the Soviet Union and China, whose goods are currently taxed at discriminatory rates.

The issue has become highly controversial because of widespread support in Congress for an amendment to ban such equality in trade unless Mr. Nixon certified that the country receiving the benefits allowed free emigration.

Today, representative Al Ullman, Democrat of Oregon, acting chairman of the Ways and Means Committee in the absence of Representative Wilbur D. Mills, who is recuperating from back surgery, said that the committee had asked Mr. Kissinger to delay his appearance to allow time for a calmer appraisal of the issue.

Mr. Ullman said that the committee wanted Mr. Kissinger to comment on the Administration's motives in seeking most-favored-nation status for the Russians, and to discuss specifically an amendment sponsored by Mr. Mills and by Representative Charles A. Vanik, Democrat of Ohio, that would tie trade benefits to free migration.

The Administration promised the Russians in last year's trade agreement that it would obtain most-favored-nation status for them in return for the repayment of a \$722-million Soviet Lend Lease debt. Mr. Kissinger has said that failure to meet that commitment would have a harmful effect on over-all Soviet-American relations.

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(KISSINGER)
WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE APPROVED HENRY A. KISSINGER'S NOMINATION AS SECRETARY OF STATE TODAY BY A 16-1 VOTE.

THE ACTION CLEARED THE WAY FOR SENATE CONFIRMATION LATER IN THE WEEK. SEN. GEORGE S. MCGOVERN, D-S. D., CAST THE LONE COMMITTEE VOTE AGAINST KISSINGER.

THE PANEL ENDORSED KISSINGER AFTER A WEEK OF HEARINGS DOMINATED BY QUESTIONS ABOUT HIS ROLE IN NATIONAL SECURITY WIRETAPPING AND THE CONCENTRATION OF POWER IN HIS HANDS WHEN HE ENTERED THE CABINET WHILE RETAINING HIS ROLE AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL TO PRESIDENT NIXON.

SEVERAL MEMBERS WARNED THAT KISSINGER'S DUAL ROLE AS SECRETARY OF STATE AND AS A WHITE HOUSE ADVISER WOULD MAKE HIM THE SINGLE MOST POWERFUL MAN IN THE GOVERNMENT NEXT TO THE PRESIDENT.

BUT THE COMMITTEE CHOSE TO SUPPORT HIM ON KISSINGER'S ASSURANCES THAT HE WILL CONSULT FULLY WITH CONGRESS ON MAJOR FOREIGN POLICY DECISIONS AND NOT USE HIS WHITE HOUSE POST AS AN EXCUSE FOR CLAIMING EXECUTIVE PRIVILEGE WHEN HE TESTIFIES ON CAPITOL HILL.

THE COMMITTEE -- AFTER SENDING A TWO-MAN DELEGATION TO EXAMINE A SECRET FBI FILE -- SATISFIED ITSELF THAT KISSINGER'S PART IN THE WIRETAPPING CONTROVERSY WAS NOT A BAR TO HIS CONFIRMATION.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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and Jeremiah O'Leary

Star-News Staff Writers

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee's quest for an FBI report detailing Nixon administration surveillance of 17 government officials and newsmen is in part provoked by a belief of some senators that the document gives Henry A. Kissinger a more direct role in initiating the wiretapping than the secretary of State-designate has admitted.

According to sources close to the committee, key members and staffers have examined a set of notes taken from the report by a confidential committee informant. These notes, sources say also reveal:

- Kissinger played a more important part in choosing the taps' targets than he has admitted so far in his confirmation hearings before the committee.
- Kissinger's National Security Council staff continued to supply names of possible targets for wiretapping on the ground they were responsible for news leaks from May 1969 through December,

The Washington Post
Times HeraldThe Evening Star (Washington) ☒The Sunday Star (Washington) ☐Daily News (New York) ☐Sunday News (New York) ☐New York Post ☐The New York Times ☐The Daily World ☐The New Leader ☐The Wall Street Journal ☐The National Observer ☐People's World ☐Date **SEP 11 1973****54 OCT 11 1973**

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1970—despite testimony that the Kissinger office was removed from the internal security business in the spring or summer of 1970.

● The timing of the start of the wiretaps was such as to throw in doubt administration claims that the campaign was initiated by news leaks concerning the 1969-70 secret bombing campaign in Cambodia.

Two of the four initial targets of the wiretap campaign—"turned on" May 9, 1969, the same day the offending news article was published—had no connection with the Cambodian policy. William Beecher, the New York Times reporter who wrote the article, was not tapped until May 1970—a whole year after the Cambodia leak.

IN PART because of the questions raised by this second-hand account of the FBI report, the committee is now negotiating with the White House to gain access for two of its members to read the Justice Department document and report back to the committee.

Late yesterday, the committee agreed by a 14-0 vote to send Sens. John Sparkman, D-Ala., and

~~Clifford P.~~ Case, R-N.J., to try and look over the report. Thus the committee registered a unanimous rejection of Atty. Gen. Elliot L. Richardson's 1½-hour effort in executive session yesterday morning to persuade the committee to be satisfied with a bland 3½-page summary of the report which he furnished.

Committee Chairman J. William Fulbright, D-Ark., stressed that he and other committee members are not interested in the details of what was overheard during the wiretaps. But the committee does want to find out how exactly the campaign was authorized and whether Kissinger, despite his protestations, played a leading role in it.

Committee sources believe that interest was piqued still further by questioning in yesterday's confirmation hearing when senators probed Kissinger's attitude to the dangers posed when the White House decides that the damage to national security from a news leak overrides the legal rights of individuals.

SEN. EDMUND Muskie, D-Maine, asked Kissinger for a general statement of his attitude on wiretapping. Kissinger said he has asked the attorney general to submit his legal view, and said he would abide by it. "But I would say," Kissinger added, "that the weight should be on the side of human liberty" and that national security considerations should be overbalanced by this except in very rare instances.

Kissinger has repeatedly denied direct involvement in the wiretapping campaign ever since it first came to light in May, when FBI documents were discovered hidden away in former Nixon aide John D. Ehrlichman's safe in the White House.

In testimony before the committee last Friday, Kissinger stressed that his connection with the wiretapping campaign was secondary at best. "In early May 1969 the President consulted with the attorney general (then John N. Mitchell) and the FBI director (then the late J. Edgar Hoover) on how to deal with the problem (of news leaks)," Kissinger testified. "He was told the best method was to apply procedures followed in previous administrations . . .

"I had been in the government only four months and

it ~~didn't~~ occur to me to question the judgment of these individuals," he went on. "My office was required to submit a list of those with access to leaked information . . . I was not informed of these facts when wiretaps were used."

SPEAKING to reporters in May, then-Acting FBI Director William D. Ruckelshaus, basing his remarks on a preliminary report put together from the records found in Ehrlichman's safe, gave a different account:

"From our review of those records to date," Ruckelshaus said, "it appears that an initial conversation took place between Dr. Kissinger and FBI Director Hoover some time in the spring of 1969" in which Kissinger expressed his "extreme concern" over these leaks and the problems they were causing in our foreign policy.

"It appeared that from this initial meeting stemmed the effort to discover the leaks through the use of wiretaps," he said.

According to information the committee has received from the confidential source who has reviewed the final FBI report based on these records, the Ruckelshaus version of Kissinger's early role in setting in motion the machinery of the wiretaps is spelled out in similar terms

IN ADDITION, despite the implication in Kissinger's testimony that his NSC office "was required to submit a list" on one occasion only, the final FBI report is believed to show that names continued to be submitted for "turn on," mostly in groups of two to four, during almost the whole time that the wiretaps, were used—from May 1969 to February 1971.

This version is in part borne out in the carefully imprecise language of the summary Richardson gave the committee yesterday. "The FBI records on which this report was based do not . . . reflect all the deliberations that led to any given wiretap or the relevance to the leaded information of all the taps placed . . . When the NSC supplied a name the request for authorization to the attorney general recited that fact with little elaboration by the FBI."

The Richardson summary also noted that some of the government officials chosen as targets of the wiretaps came under suspicion only after their names or voices had surfaced in apps placed on earlier suspects.

THIS MAY account for some of the anomalies in timing reportedly revealed in the final FBI document.

For instance, surveillance of the first group of sus-

~~perts that went into effect~~ May 9, 1969, the same day Beecher's article appeared in the New York Times, included Daniel I. Davidson, Helmut Sonnenfeldt and Morton Halperin, all Kissinger aides on the NCS staff and Lt. Gen. Robert E. Pursley, then an Air Force colonel assigned as top military aide to then-Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird.

None of these men was closely associated with the Cambodia bombing deci-

~~sion and Sonnenfeldt and Davidson~~ are thought to have had only a tangential awareness of it.

A year later, in May 1970, the turn-on targets were Beecher; Pursley, for a second time under surveillance, and two high-ranking State Department officials, William H. Sullivan, then deputy assistant secretary of State for East Asian affairs and the Department's recognized Vietnam expert; and Richard F. Pedersen, then State Department counselor and as such one of former secretary of State William P. Rogers' closest aides.

THE COMMITTEE yesterday questioned Kissinger on a variety of matters including clandestine operations of the CIA and other agencies, exploitation of seabeds and the use of executive agreements with other nations, as opposed to treaties which require Senate approval.

Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., asked Kissinger, "Do you think a society like ours should be involved in clandestine efforts to overthrow other governments? Wouldn't it be better to take the CIA and other agencies out of clandestine operations and limit them to gathering intelligence?"

Kissinger said this was difficult to answer in open session. But he pointed out that in this administration, there were no assassinations or governments overthrown by clandestine operations. He said, dryly, "Our genius does not reside in clandestine activities on a broad scale."

McGovern pressed Kissinger on whether U.S. foreign policy should concern itself with the persecution of Soviet writers and scientists. Kissinger agreed that the United States should use such influence as it could to mitigate such instances but that the first priority must be to avoid the possibility of war.

"The sale of a fourth of our wheat brings us into touch with their society," McGovern observed.

"We don't disagree about the human problem," Kissinger replied. "We can't be indifferent to denials of human liberty. But when both sides have the capabil-

ity of exterminating mankind, we cannot give up the general evolution toward peace we are so hopefully starting."

Under questioning by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho, Kissinger said he intended to study the question of executive agreements versus treaties.

"The border line between executive agreements and treaties is never very clear," Kissinger said. "Generally, any treaty implies a commitment by the United States to go to war or to come to the assistance of other countries that might lead the United States to war, and this should be submitted to the Senate as a treaty."

CHURCH asked if extending major U.S. military bases in foreign countries did not fall into this category.

"In the past, the extension of bases has not been considered as subject to ratification and I would not see any reason to regard it as subject to ratification. Often they are with nations with which we already have treaties," Kissinger said.

Church declared that the base agreement with Spain is regarded by some military officers as more binding than a treaty.

Kissinger said the administration is not totally agreed on seabed policy. But he said the United States is preparing a coastal seabed policy that would extend 200 miles.

His position is, he said, to oppose unilateral exploitation of seabeds beyond the 12-mile limit, but to grant the adjoining nations a predominant influence in this second zone (between 12 and 200 miles off a coast.)

The United States looks for an international agreement, he said, that may be reached at a seabed conference in Chile next year. He added the United States would take no action inconsistent with present policy until that conference.

Kissinger has been recalled for a third day of hearings today. At least 15 witnesses have asked to testify and with Fulbright scheduled to leave for Europe tonight there is little likelihood of a confirmation vote until his return Monday.



HENRY KISSINGER



ELLIOT RICHARDSON

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CONFIRM 9-9
 WITH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER HUGH SCOTT SAID SUNDAY THAT SECRETARY OF STATE-DESIGNATE HENRY A. KISSINGER PLAYED ONLY A ROUTINE ROLE IN THE FBI WIRETAPPING OF HIS ASSISTANTS, AND PREDICTED HIS CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE.

THE PENNSYLVANIA SENATOR SAID IN A TELEVISION INTERVIEW THAT HE WAS CONFIDENT ATTORNEY GENERAL ELIOTT L. RICHARDSON AND FORMER ACTING FBI DIRECTOR WILLIAM D. RUCKELSHAUS, NOW DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL, WILL BE ABLE TO CONVINCE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE OF THIS AT A CLOSED SESSION MONDAY BEFORE KISSINGER RESUMES TESTIFYING.

KISSINGER'S NOMINATION RAN INTO A SNAG LAST WEEK WHEN THE CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, D-ARK., AND SEN. CLIFFORD CASE, R-N.J., A MEMBER OF THE PANEL, QUESTIONED THE FBI WIRETAPPING OF 13 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND HOW WASHINGTON REPORTERS BETWEEN 1969-71. 161-424-A- NOT RECORDED

THE WIRETAPPING WAS UNDERTAKEN IN AN EFFORT TO ASCERTAIN SOURCE OF LEAKS OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION AND SOME MEMBERS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE SAID THEY WANTED ACCESS TO A STILL SECRET FBI REPORT ON THE PAVESDROPPING. OCT 25 1973

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, WHICH HAS DECLINED TO MAKE PUBLIC THE FBI REPORT, SAID SUNDAY IT HAD NOT BEEN DECIDED YET WHETHER RICHARDSON WOULD PRODUCE THE REPORT AT MONDAY'S MEETING.

SCOTT, ALSO A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID THAT ON THE BASIS OF MEETINGS WITH RICHARDSON AND RUCKELSHAUS IT WILL BE SHOWN THAT KISSINGER MERELY SUPPLIED NAMES TO THE FBI UPON REQUEST.

*THE ROLE OF MR. KISSINGER WAS MERELY TO SUGGEST THE NAMES OF THOSE ON HIS STAFF WHO HAD ACCESS TO SUCH INFORMATION. NOT RECORDED

*THE FBI WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE INVESTIGATION ITSELF. AID. SEN. HENRY M. JACKSON, D-WASH., WHOSE PERMANENT INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE PLANS EXTENSIVE HEARINGS ON THE WIRETAPPING, SAID SUNDAY IN A SEPARATE INTERVIEW THAT THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WAS ENTITLED TO SEE A SUMMARY OF THE FBI REPORT, BUT NOT THE BUREAU'S "RAW FILES."

70 OCT 26 1973

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

FBI (23-cv-10741)-38

SCOTT APPEARED ON THE CBS PROGRAM, FACE THE NATION. JACKSON WAS INTERVIEWED ON THE ABC TELEVISION SHOW, ISSUES AND ANSWERS.

SCOTT SAID HE BELIEVED RICHARDSON AND RUCKELSHAUS CAN SATISFY THE COMMITTEE ON THE ISSUE WITHOUT DISCLOSING ANY RAW FBI FILES, WHICH ARE CUSTOMARILY KEPT SECRET. HE ALSO SAID HE OPPOSED MAKING PUBLIC THE NAMES OF THOSE WHO WERE UNDER SURVEILLANCE IN 1969, 1970 AND 1971 EVEN THOUGH MOST OF THEM HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED IN NEWS STORIES.

HE SAID HE DOUBTED THAT KISSINGER WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WIRETAPPING OF REPORTERS OR SEVERAL OF THE 13 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO WERE NOT ON HIS STAFF.

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UPI014 (KISSINGER)

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE HAS FINISHED TAKING PUBLIC TESTIMONY ON THE NOMINATION OF HENRY KISSINGER AS SECRETARY OF STATE. THE PANEL IS EXPECTED TO OVERWHELMINGLY RECOMMEND CONFIRMATION NEXT WEEK.

THE COMMITTEE WRAPPED UP THE PUBLIC PHASE OF ITS HEARINGS YESTERDAY BY ALLOWING WITNESSES, RANGING FROM A FORMER U.S. SENATOR TO THE HEAD OF A LOCAL BLACK ACTIVIST GROUP, TO TESTIFY ON KISSINGER'S QUALIFICATIONS.

KISSINGER WENT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE FOR THREE DAYS AND WILL BE CALLED BACK BEFORE THE PANEL MONDAY FOR A CLOSED MEETING. THE COMMITTEE HAS SCHEDULED A VOTE FOR TUESDAY AND CONFIRMATION BY THE FULL SENATE COULD COME LATER IN THE WEEK.

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WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

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Henry A Kissinger

David S. Broder

Exploiting 'National Security'

A-18

Before the Kissinger controversy dwindles into a semantic squabble about whether he "initiated," "authorized" or simply "acquiesced" in the wiretapping of 13 of his National Security Council staff members and four of their supposed journalistic confederates, it is worth trying to define the real issue in the dispute.

It is not a question of Dr. Kissinger's personal "honor" or even whether his signal services to the country and the world are to be sacrificed to those "unnamed sources" he says are engaged in "defamation of character."

The essential question is what standard of conduct—and honesty—the citizens of a democratic society can expect from officials exercising great responsibility in an era of extraordinary domestic and international pressures.

To capture the context of that essential question, it is necessary to recall what caused the great concern about "leaks" which led to the acknowledged wiretapping of 17 government officials and journalists.

The story that has been pinpointed as triggering Dr. Kissinger's anger was a May 9, 1969, article in the New York Times by William Beecher, reporting that American B-52 bombers had begun raiding Vietcong and North Vietnamese camps and supply dumps inside Cambodia without protest from the Cambodian government.

It was on the day that article appeared that the late FBI director J. Edgar Hoover wrote that Dr. Kissinger had complained of "an extraordinarily damaging" news leak and urged him to use "whatever resources I need to find out who did this."

Neither then nor later did the administration dispute the accuracy of the article.

What made Beecher's article "extraordinarily damaging" was that it revealed that American military operations were being conducted in a supposedly neutral country, with the acquiescence of its supposedly neutral government, but without the knowledge or sanction of the American people or Congress.

Not until four years later, in July of 1973, did the Nixon administration admit—after an Air Force officer had revealed the secret to Congress—that the bombing had started in 1969, and the invasion was required because the military results were "not satisfactory."

Because of that cover-up, of which the wiretaps were a part, Mr. Nixon was able, on April 30, 1970, to justify sending American ground troops into Cambodia.

The Cambodian bombing cover-up was of a piece with the previous deceptions of the American people and Congress by the Johnson administration—starting with the Gulf of Tonkin incident.

By 1969, the expensive lesson should have been learned that a democracy like ours will not support a foreign policy whose origins are cloaked in secrecy and whose costs—in lives and dollars—are concealed from the people who must pay them.

But Dr. Kissinger, by his own statements, has not learned that lesson. When Cambodia's Prince Sihanouk said he would allow the bombing if it could be kept secret, no one in the American government apparently told him ours was not a country that could conduct 3,620 heavy bomber raids on a country with which we were officially at peace.

Instead they joined a conspiracy of silence aimed at keeping the American people in ignorance—and wiretapped those who tried to get out the truth. Dr. Kissinger sees nothing wrong in this.

A year ago, when the falsification of reports to Congress was revealed, he said that neither he nor the President "ordered nor was... aware of" the deception.

Even now, Dr. Kissinger is blind to the conflict between this behavior and democracy. "I recognize that national security has been abused in recent years," he said in his Salzburg news conference, "but because there have been abuses does not mean that there was not justified concern by honorable people. It did not occur to me in expressing my concern that this might lead to the burglary of a doctor's office."

It is hard to know what to make of such a naive remark from such a sophisticated person. But it is obvious that a government that is so convinced of the superiority of its own wisdom, and so distrustful of its own people that it will not make its policy public, will always find ways to rationalize the most extreme measures to protect what it regards as "secrets."

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If a man of Dr. Kissinger's stature and reputation is allowed to justify such tactics, on the grounds that his service to the nation sanctions any measures he chooses to defend, then we may be sure that worse men—of lesser scruple—will exploit his precedent in years to come.

He has posed a vital issue: Will we allow "the best and the brightest" officials to use police state tactics in order to deny the American people the truth about the policies being conducted in their name?

Just because Dr. Kissinger is who he is, it is vital that the Congress and the country tell him the answer is "No."

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FBI (23-cv-10741)-42

KISSINGER PROBE**More Tap Data Sought**A-11
Associated Press

Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D-Ark., has asked the Justice Department to provide additional documents for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee review of Henry A. Kissinger's role in wiretapping.

Fulbright, chairman of the committee, told reporters yesterday that the Justice Department had supplied a considerable amount of material, "but as always there are what would appear to be gaps."

Fulbright spoke with reporters after a closed meeting at which the committee reaffirmed its decision to proceed with the inquiry requested by Kissinger.

KISSINGER SAID last week in Salzburg, Austria, that he would resign unless questions are cleared up about his testimony last September regarding the wiretapping of 13 government employees and four newsmen.

Kissinger testified at his confirmation hearing that the decision to conduct the wiretaps to determine sources of news leaks from the National Security Council was made by President Nixon, then Atty. Gen. John Mitchell and the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. Kissinger said he was required to supply the names of individuals with access to the leaked information.

Kissinger testified at his confirmation hearing that the decision to conduct the wiretaps to determine sources of news leaks from the National Security Council was made by President Nixon, then Atty. Gen. John Mitchell and the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Fulbright said it is possible that Kissinger will be asked about the matter Friday during a meeting at which he has been invited to brief the committee on his trips to the Middle East and the Soviet Union.

THE CHAIRMAN renewed his criticism of a resolution signed by 52 senators expressing full confidence in Kissinger. Fulbright said it "tended to undermine" the committee's function and might render its findings moot.

Fulbright also said he did not know how long the committee inquiry will take, but other members expressed eagerness to complete it as early as possible.

"I hope we will do it promptly in the interest of the nation," said Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R-N.Y.

Senate Republican Leader Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania said "a good deal of this is semantic nit-picking" about whether Kissinger "initiated" or "requested" the wiretaps in 1969-71.

"I think Dr. Kissinger is entitled to have his honor given back to him unstained and untarnished, and I think the committee will do just that," Scott said.

Scott said, "Trying a man on a dead man's memo is a kind of a skull-and-crossbones trick anyway."

THE REFERENCE was to published reports of a J. Edgar Hoover memo in FBI files indicating that Kissinger, personally or through an aide, "requested" telephone taps on certain individuals.

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Henry A. Kissinger

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Henry A. Kissinger

New Kissinger Data Asked

By Murrey Marder

Washington Post Staff Writer

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee requested additional documents from the Justice Department yesterday for its new review of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger's involvement in governmental wiretapping.

Committee members said the issue for them is not the wiretapping as such, but whether the committee would have confirmed Kissinger last September on all the information now available.

Chairman J. W. Fulbright (D-Ark.) told newsmen "there are what appear to be gaps" in the information obtained so far, although he said the Justice Department has been cooperative. A Justice spokesman said the new request for information is "under consideration."

Committee sources said "a thorough inquiry is intended, without any deadline."

Kissinger said at a news conference in Salzburg, Austria, on June 11, that "I will resign" if what he described as an assault on "my public honor" over his original testimony last September on the wiretapping "is not cleared up."

It was learned that in yesterday's closed committee meeting Fulbright offered to step aside from the renewed inquiry, out of irritation over a proposed Senate resolution last week hailing Kissinger's integrity and veracity before the new wiretapping review even begins.

Fulbright on Friday publicly criticized that resolution, on grounds that it makes the new inquiry "look like a charade." The resolution was introduced by Sen. James B. Allen (D-Ala.) and swiftly gained 51 co-sponsors.

Several members of the Fulbright group who had signed the laudatory Kissinger resolution offered yesterday to withdraw their names from it and induced Fulbright to pursue the new inquiry. One senator said signers assured Fulbright they were not trying to prejudice anything but had signed the resolution only "to give a cheer for a guy who seemed to be down."

Fulbright, who also has been an enthusiastic supporter of Kissinger, said his committee has agreed unanimously to pursue the new investigation, and said it is imperative to determine whether Kissinger told the "full truth" about the wiretaps during his confirmation hearings.

Kissinger said then that he did not "initiate" the wiretapping of 17 government officials and newsmen between 1969 and 1971, but only supplied names for a national security investigation ordered by President Nixon. However, memoranda from the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, recently supplied to the House Judiciary Committee, portray Kissinger as a prime mover in the wiretapping. Kissinger bitterly protested this, noting

that the same information was examined in private by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last September when it cleared his confirmation.

Fulbright noted yesterday that Kissinger is scheduled to testify before the committee Friday in closed session on his Middle East diplomacy and on the forthcoming Moscow summit meeting. Fulbright said it is improbable, however, that the wiretapping dispute can be resolved before Kissinger leaves with President Nixon Tuesday for Moscow.

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott (Pa.) said yesterday that "I think Dr. Kissinger is entitled to have his honor given back to him unstained and untarnished, and I think the committee will do just that."

In other actions, the committee approved the nomination of former Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson to be ambassador to Japan, with Fulbright saying he and Sen. Stuart Symington (D-Mo.) voted against Hodgson. The committee also approved Thomas C. Enders to be assistant secretary of state for economic affairs and David E. Mark to be ambassador to Burundi. Both are career diplomats.

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Henry A Kissinger

Fulbright Asks for More Data on Kissinger

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. J. William Fulbright (D-Ark.) said Tuesday he had asked the Department of Justice to provide additional documents for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's review of Henry A. Kissinger's role in wiretapping.

Fulbright, chairman of the committee, told repor-

ters that the Department of Justice had supplied a considerable amount of material, "but as always there are what would appear to be gaps."

Kissinger said last week in Salzburg, Austria, that he would resign as Secretary of State unless questions about his testimony at his confirmation hearings last September regarding the wiretapping of 13 government employees and four newsmen were cleared up.

Kissinger had testified that the decision to conduct the wiretaps to deter-

mine sources of news leaks from the National Security Council had been made by President Nixon, then Atty. Gen. John N. Mitchell and then FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. Kissinger said he had been required to supply the names of individuals with access to the leaked information.

Fulbright said it was possible that Kissinger

would be asked about the matter Friday during a meeting at which he has been invited to brief the committee on his trips to the Middle East and the Soviet Union.

There have been published reports that a memo by Hoover indicated that Kissinger, personally or through an aide, had "requested" telephone taps on certain individuals.

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Charles Bartlett:

Dirty Linen in a Teacup

To mix a few metaphors, the Henry Kissinger fracas appears to be a matter of washing dirty linen in a teacup tempest.

First of all, the secretary of State is apparently not bluffing when he says he will resign if this challenge to his honor is not expunged. Kissinger's loyalty to his image invariably transcends other considerations, and his mood is said to be angry and determined. After all, retirement at the peak of diplomatic accomplishment could be wise and timely.

Secondly, President Nixon, far more antagonistic than Kissinger toward leaks and the press and inevitably suspicious of the young intellectuals assembled for the Kissinger staff, seems determined to stay out of the fracas. The bugging incident reflects Nixon's spirit and inclinations far more than Kissinger's and the President could ease the present situation with a clear endorsement of what was done. But the bland statement he issued instead is a sign that he means to let his subordinate take the heat on this one.

It is also a sign of their brittle, complex and wary relationship, another inducement to Kissinger's retirement. Eighteen months ago Nixon was ready to fire Kissinger because he felt he had not been loyal through the ordeal of the 1972 Christmas bombing. Kissinger survived then as a Nixon official only because the President encountered adversity, and his star has been rising while the President's faded. There is bitter feeling in the White House that the secretary of State has been high-handed in taking advantage of the Watergate bind.

KISSINGER has clearly belied his past demonstrations of finesse in handling the issue of the tapped aides. If he had stayed characteristically candid, he could have buried the affair at the outset. Instead he has allowed press attention to focus on the peripheral question of who ordered the taps and has seemed to hedge his own role. Perhaps out of embarrassment he has let his defensive behavior encourage the assaults of the press conference prosecutors.

Henry A. Kissinger

The style in which two of those prosecutors put their questions at last week's press conference had the look of a reach for TV coverage. Those who are anxious to prosecute Kissinger for perjury insist that he be measured by the same yardstick of truthfulness which has been applied to other presidential aides in the Watergate probe. They are willing to destroy him because they believe he has lied.

This is an extraordinarily stern judgment, an extreme example of reportorial righteousness. Kissinger's testimony belittling his role in the wiretaps was an effort to protect his image, not an obstruction of justice. On the other hand, the Nixon aides who are being punished for perjuries in the Watergate case plainly lied because they wanted to obscure what really happened in a case related to the crime of burglary.

If Kissinger did indeed minimize his association with the FBI taps, he cannot be said to have obstructed justice because it was not in 1969 illegal to eavesdrop in domestic cases involving national security. It was not, then as now, a nice thing to do, but the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has examined, case by case, the targets of the taps and failed to contest Kissinger's judgment that the potential damage of the leaks justified a distasteful resort to bugs.

SO THE prosecutors are exercised over what seems to be a small issue. Did Kissinger urge the taps or did he merely accede to a strategy proposed by J. Edgar Hoover or the President? Various bits are being leaked, but Hoover's memorandum on the conversation in the Oval Office is described as ambiguous by responsible men. The confused interpretations by members of the House Judiciary Committee make it apparent that the evidence is not clean-cut.

The nation, worried that Washington has lost its perspective, will not be reassured by this episode. It can only feed the widespread suspicion that the investigators and prosecutors are out to level everyone in sight. They will do better to stick close to the central issue of impeachment.

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 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

Date **JUN 15 1974**

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Tom Braden

'I'm Sorry Henry Lost His Cool'

As I first heard the story from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger—oh, way back—a couple of years ago, it went like this:

He was sitting in his office in the White House and he got a call to report at once to the President.

There—with Mr. Nixon in the Oval Office—were J. Edgar Hoover and then-Attorney General John Mitchell. The President was pounding the desk with the flat of his hand. These leaks to newspapers—they must stop. You, he tells Kissinger, you give the names of the people of your staff who had access to this information; you give them to Mr. Hoover here and we'll find out who's doing the talking.

Reporters? Reporters were added by Hoover. "Plumbers"? He never heard of "plumbers" until he saw the word in the newspapers. Thank heaven.

Now that's the way I first heard the story—and here an acknowledgement in order.

Journalists—like other people—have friends, and Henry Kissinger is an old friend. I believed his story and, despite contrary testimony, I still do.

What, after all, is the contrary testimony?

First, memoranda from the late FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. Should we believe Hoover? Search the files of the

FBI and you will find that all officialdom throughout Hoover's lifetime ordered wiretaps, but—according to J. Edgar Hoover—J. Edgar Hoover never did.

Second, a comment on the tapes from the President of the United States seeming to say that Kissinger ordered wiretaps. Do you believe the President of the United States? Does anybody?

Oh, I'm sure Henry Kissinger put his case in the best possible light when he was testifying before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He said he didn't "initiate" the taps. Well, that word is subject to interpretation. Sometimes a man makes a request he knows his boss wants him to make. Does he "initiate" the request? May it not be said in a larger sense that his boss did?

But I'm sorry Henry lost his cool. I thought he looked like a gauleiter standing there before the cameras at Salzburg. Remember that story about the German airline pilot? He welcomes the passengers aboard, tells them to sit back and relax. "We'll have a comfortable flight," he says and then, pronouncing his words slowly and positively, he adds, "as long as you do exactly what I say."

As a reporter, I have to say that gauleiter was Henry Kissinger at his press conference. But as a friend, I make excuses for a friend.

Henry Kissinger is tired. Wouldn't anybody be tired after all that shuttle diplomacy? All those details to remember? All those people to win to his point of view? All those miles to travel and not enough sleep?

And Henry Kissinger was looking for praise. Wouldn't anybody look for praise if, after settling a war between bitter enemies, he'd arranged for his boss to make a tour in triumph of countries which would have spurned him a month ago?

It must hurt to expect praise—and to be called a liar instead.

Another excuse comes to mind. Henry Kissinger just got married. There's nothing like a new wife to make a man look to his honor and to find quarrel in a straw.

But withal, it must be said that it was not Henry Kissinger's finest moment—that blowup in Salzburg. And it won't do him a bit of good. The facts will come out.

When they do, I hope he can greet them with that candor and lightness and gaiety which is his customary style. The world will then excuse him. As we say of the heavyweight champion with a hangover, "He had one coming."

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"It is hypocrisy to pretend the press was not responsible for Dr. Kissinger's decision to resign unless cleared."

Joseph Alsop

'The Political Role of the Media'

It is a time to stop being mealy-mouthed. If the U.S. government loses the invaluable services of Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, the enormous, Watergate-induced self-importance of the American press will be to blame.

If the U.S. dollar—your dollar and my dollar—loses a lot of its value on the world markets; and if American foreign policy also joins American economic policy on the dung-heap of disorder, you can thank your friendly media.

The plain fact of the matter is that we now have in Washington, not just a double standard, but a triple standard. You have to begin right there to understand the resulting orgies of hypocrisy. And the first part of this triple standard for public judgment of public men concerns the political role of the press, or media.

It is the smarriest kind of hypocrisy to pretend that the press was not directly responsible for Dr. Kissinger's decision to resign his office unless his name could be promptly and decisively cleared.

On last Thursday, he had just returned from one of the greatest and most totally exhausting diplomatic feats in rather more than a century. The secretary was being very modest if he merely thought he had "deserved well of the Republic"—in the phrase of old Rome.

His reception was a savage and disgusting press conference, during which he was treated like a common criminal. At one point, one of his interrogators even suggested that he might well be indicted for perjury, and bellowingly inquired whether he had already retained counsel to represent him in case of a perjury indictment. To be sure, only a minority thus disgraced the formerly honorable reporter's trade.

Yet in the subsequent commentaries, the members of this minority were never rebuked by their colleagues. Instead, Dr. Kissinger was rebuked. The climax came on the evening of Monday, when The New York Times hit the streets with an editorial accusing Dr. Kissinger of "dissembling": in tones majestically combining self-righteousness and pecksniffery. Telegraphed to

Salzburg the editorial promptly triggered Dr. Kissinger's press conference and resignation statement on Tuesday.

Those are the plain facts. What has happened cannot be comprehended without those facts. Yet this reporter has seen no account of Dr. Kissinger's

threat to resign that has set forth the facts either fully or forthrightly. Overall, it seems a mite odd for the major political role of the press to be left out of the accounting, when we have taken to holding our public men so strictly accountable.

This is the first part of the prevailing triple standard in Washington. As to the other part that justifies the word, "triple," it is simple enough. Dr. Kissinger has in fact been accused of "dissembling," and has even heard the word "perjury" hurled at him, because of a crucial national security matter involving less than a score of wiretaps. Under the law, such wiretaps are entirely permissible for national security purposes.

One wonders, then, why it was so shocking for a servant of the Nixon administration to worry about national security to the extent of knowingly approving under a score of wiretaps. After all, national security wiretaps were very much more numerous in the Truman administration, and they were vastly more numerous in the administration of President Kennedy.

This reporter, with a known three wiretaps to his credit, all pre-Nixon, has long held the doctrine that if you have not been tapped, you have been slacking on your job. As to the Johnson administration, President Johnson sensibly did not trust the late J. Edgar Hoover—so he had the Secret Service do the tapping for him, again on a major scale. In short, the servants of the Nixon administration are plainly being judged by different tests than those that prevailed in happier times.

So we come back to the Watergate-induced self-importance of the American press that was noted at the outset, noting this is not meant to detract for one moment from the great achievement of exposing the crimes and squalors that now go by the name of Watergate.

Yet it seems this success has now led to a new and dangerous situation. Some people have now openly begun to follow the rule: "I'll be judge, I'll be jury," said Cunning Old Fury; "I'll try the whole cause, and condemn you to death."

Meanwhile Sen. J. William Fulbright, who has seen more than mere leaked bits of the total data, is reportedly confident that Dr. Kissinger did not dissemble when he appeared before the Foreign Relations Committee. Furthermore, even with Cuning Old Fury, one supposes that some vague notions of national interest usually prevailed.

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HENRY A. Kissinger

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EX-115

[Faint, mostly illegible typed text, likely a memorandum or report. Some words like "subject", "information", "report" are visible.]

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UP-007

(KISSINGER)

DAMASCUS (UPI) -- SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER NARROWLY ESCAPED INJURY TODAY WHEN AN ISRAELI-MADE MACHINE GUN FELL FROM A RACK INSIDE HIS PLANE AND DISCHARGED SHOTS THAT WOUNDED SECRET SERVICE AGENT WALTER BOTHE IN THE RIGHT ARM AND GRAZED HIS FOREHEAD.

KISSINGER WAS ONLY 20 FEET AWAY WHEN THE INCIDENT OCCURRED, AS HIS PLANE WAS TAXIING FOR TAKEOFF FROM CAIRO TO DAMASCUS. HE ARRIVED IN DAMASCUS 30 MINUTES BEHIND SCHEDULE.

KISSINGER WAS NOT HURT, BUT WAS RUSHED TO HIS FORWARD CABIN BY AGENTS AS BOTHE FELL TO THE FLOOR IN THE GALLEY OF THE PLANE.

BOTHE WAS GIVEN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION ABOARD THE PLANE. AGENTS CHECKED THE AIRCRAFT, AND FOUND ONE SMALL BULLET HOLE IN THE CEILING WHICH WAS REPAIRED.

BOTHE WAS ABLE TO CONTINUE THE TRIP TO DAMASCUS AND TOLD NEWSMEN HE HOPED TO STAY WITH THE PARTY FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE MIDDLE EAST TOUR. HE SPOKE TO HIS FAMILY IN ARLINGTON, VA. OVER THE PLANE'S RADIO TO ASSURE THEM HE WAS ONLY SLIGHTLY HURT.

KISSINGER TOLD NEWSMEN: "YOU ARE ALL LUCKY. I AM SERIOUS."

THE SUBMACHINE GUN IS A RAPID-FIRE WEAPON THAT SECURITY OFFICIALS SAID THEY KEEP ON HAND FOR EMERGENCIES.

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UP-307
 (KISSINGER)

DAMASCUS (UPI) — SECRETARY OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER NARROWLY ESCAPED INJURY TODAY WHEN AN ISRAELI-MADE MACHINE GUN FELL FROM A BACK INSIDE HIS PLANE AND DISCHARGED SHOTS THAT WOUNDED SECRET SERVICE AGENT WALTER BOTHE IN THE RIGHT ARM AND GRAZED HIS FOREHEAD.

KISSINGER WAS ONLY 20 FEET AWAY WHEN THE INCIDENT OCCURRED, AS HIS PLANE WAS TAXILING FOR TAKEOFF FROM CAIRO TO DAMASCUS. HE ARRIVED IN DAMASCUS 20 MINUTES BEHIND SCHEDULE.

KISSINGER WAS NOT HURT, BUT WAS RUSHED TO HIS FORWARD CABIN BY AGENTS AS BOTHE FELL TO THE FLOOR IN THE GALLEY OF THE PLANE.

BOTHE WAS GIVEN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION ABOARD THE PLANE. AGENTS CHECKED THE AIRCRAFT, AND FOUND ONE SMALL BULLET HOLE IN THE CEILING WHICH WAS REPAIRED.

BOTHE WAS ABLE TO CONTINUE THE TRIP TO DAMASCUS AND TOLD NEWSMEN HE HOPED TO STAY WITH THE PARTY FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE MIDDLE EAST TOUR. HE SPOKE TO HIS FAMILY IN ARLINGTON, VA. OVER THE PLANE'S RADIO TO ASSURE THEM HE WAS ONLY SLIGHTLY HURT.

KISSINGER TOLD NEWSMEN: "YOU ARE ALL LUCKY. I AM SERIOUS."

THE SUBMACHINE GUN IS A RAPID-FIRE WEAPON THAT SECURITY OFFICIALS SAID TO KEEP ON HAND FOR EMERGENCIES.

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What We Found in Kissinger's Trash

What kind of information could a foreign agent or assassin glean from the household garbage of an important cabinet member? That's the question The ENQUIRER set out to answer when it assigned reporter Jay Gourley to collect a week's accumulation of garbage from the home of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Getting the garbage was easy, but not as easy as Gourley thought it would be. He was stopped by Secret Service agents who ordered him to "return the garbage." When he refused to remove the five plastic bags of trash from the trunk of his car, an agent asked him if he'd ever been in an "insane asylum." Another agent complained that he'd been trained to cope with assassins but not garbage thieves, and called for his supervisor. The supervisor questioned Gourley at length, took his photograph, then told him he was free to go — with the garbage. In the following story, Gourley reveals what he learned as he picked through the bits and pieces of trash.

By JAY GOURLEY

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's household garbage contained hundreds of Secret Service documents which would be of vital interest to a potential assassin.

One document, for example, revealed that the Secret Service is testing a new code light signal system for all its limousines.

Another document, a handwritten note on the back of an activity report, revealed the number and type of arms and ammunition supply carried in each Secret Service limousine.

Work schedules revealed the exact number of agents on duty day and night and listed the names of most — if not all — agents assigned to Kissinger's security.

A handwritten document — presumably written by an agent — indicated that a shotgun had been left behind during Kissinger's trip to the Virgin Islands last June 27 through July 3.

The note also contained a reminder that a new shotgun was needed for the "FU" — presumably an abbreviation for "field unit."

Two memos, each addressed to different Secret Service agents at the Kissinger household, advised the men that they had not qualified with their firearms during June and warned that a written explanation would be required if they failed to qualify by the end of the month.

A memo to one man at Kissinger's house revealed that Secret Service agents must pass an annual physical examination to keep their jobs.

The trash also contained numerous handwritten and typed documents about the secretary's travel schedules — some of them so precise they even referred to the Secret Service code name for Kissinger.

What else did the Secretary of State's garbage contain?

- An empty prescription envelope from the State Dept. pharmacy. It had contained Seconal — a powerful sleeping pill which can be habit forming — and was prescribed for one of the Kissingers by Dr. Carl Nydell, a State Dept. physician, who would not discuss the prescription.

- An engraved invitation from President Ford's wife to Nancy Kissinger, asking her to attend a luncheon at the White House on July 5.

On July 5, 1975, an empty 32-ounce size Maalox

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NATIONAL ENQUIRER
JUNE 29, 1975
PAGE 32

FBI (23-cv-10741)-52

bottle. Maalox is a powerful antacid.

- An empty 250-tablet Anacin bottle and an unopened package of Assialgan tablets. Anacin is an analgesic and Assialgan is a foreign-made pain reliever.

- A shopping list for a case of Jack Daniel's Black Label, a case of Ezra Brooks and a case of Cabin Still — all of which are bourbons.

The list also noted the telephone number of Central Liquors in Washington.

- An unopened can of vichyssoise, two unopened bottles of Mott's applesauce, more than a pound of unpeeled potatoes, two unopened sticks of Mazola margarine, an unopened package of Philadelphia cream cheese and an apparently new T-shirt bearing a Lord & Taylor label.

- Several old newspapers.

- Nine empty Marlboro 100 cigarette packages.

- An empty E'thera color blush powder container, an empty Borghese "Shimmer Tint" makeup jar, an empty CHR skin moisturizer jar, an empty Milk-Plus 6 shampoo bottle and a wrapper from a bar of Neutrogena — an expensive hypoallergenic soap.

- About 40 empty soft drink bottles and cans.

- Two matchbooks from the Park Lane Hotel in New York City.

- A receipt from Lord & Taylor for \$74 worth of clothing.

- An empty Mennen shave cream tube, an empty Kraft cheese spread container, an empty Lysol disinfectant spray can, an empty Kraft mayonnaise jar, an empty Light 'N Lively yogurt carton, an

empty Golden's mustard jar, an empty Kentucky Fried Chicken box and an empty Chase & Sanborn coffee can.

- An unused typewriter ribbon.

- Two supermarket receipts — one

from Safeway for \$17.41 and one from Food Mart for \$4.15.

- An empty RyKrisp cracker box, an empty Crosse & Blackwell clam chowder can.

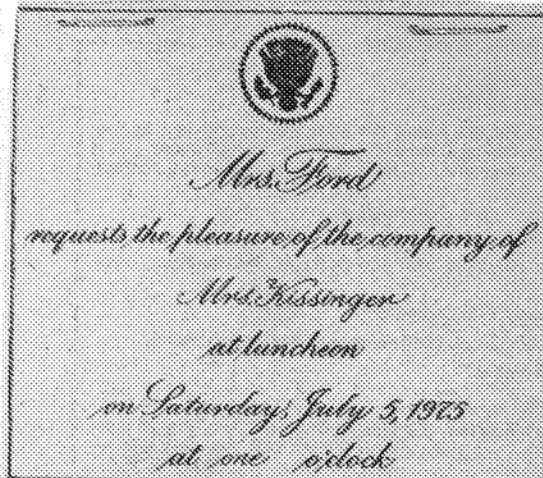
- An empty carton of Lucerne skim milk, an empty box of Domino sugar and an aerosol can of Easy-On spray starch.

- An empty Nabisco cookie package and one empty Neo-Synephrine nasal decongestant bottle.

Kissinger's trash also revealed that there is a dog living in the house, too.

This was shown by several Secret Service documents bearing teeth marks, a badly chewed seat cushion, the wrapper from a vinyl pork chop dog toy and a badly gnawed ballpoint pen.

There were also two half-empty cans of Cadillac dog food — which is one of the cheapest canned dog foods on the market.



ENGRAVED invitation to Nancy Kissinger from the First Lady was found among the discarded papers.



THE DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

430.0

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

TO : Assistant Directors
Assistant to the Director
Special Agents in Charge, and
Other Supervisory Personnel

FROM : Director

SUBJECT : New Consolidated Travel Authorization No. 72-2

SECRET SERVICE memo was one of a number found in the trash. One of them even gave away Kissinger's code name.



FIVE BAGS FULL of Kissinger's trash surround Enquirer reporter Jay Gourley as he compiles a list of their contents.

National Bipartisan Commission on Central America

Appointment of the Chairman and Members. July 19, 1983

The President today announced his intention to appoint the following individuals to be members of the National Bipartisan Commission on Central America:

Dr. Henry Kissinger, Chairman of the Commission, New York, N.Y.

Nicholas F. Brady, managing director, Dillon Read & Co., Inc., Far Hills, N.J.

Henry G. Cisneros, mayor, San Antonio, Tex.

William P. Clements, Jr., former Governor of Texas, Dallas, Tex.

Dr. Carlos F. Diaz-Alejandro, professor of economics, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Wilson S. Johnson, president, National Federation of Independent Business, San Mateo, Calif.

Lane Kirkland, president, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Richard M. Scammon, political scientist, Chevy Chase, Md.

Dr. John Silber, president, Boston University, Brookline, Mass.

Potter Stewart, Associate Justice, Supreme Court of the United States (Retired), Washington, D.C.

Ambassador Robert S. Strauss, attorney at law, Washington, D.C.

William B. Walsh, president, Project Hope, Bethesda, Md.

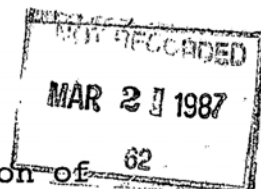
The President's Representative to the Commission will be:

Ambassador Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, United States Representative to the United Nations.

The Commission is bipartisan, with no more than 7 of its 12 members from the same political party. In addition to the above, there will be Senior Counselors designated by the President. They will include two Democrats recommended by the Speaker and two Republicans recommended by the minority leader from the House of Representatives, and two Republicans recommended by the majority leader and two Democrats recommended by the minority leader from the United States Senate.

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"Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents"

July 25, 1983
Vol. 19 - No. 29

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Administration of Ronald Reagan, 1985 / Nov. 15

**President's Foreign Intelligence
Advisory Board****Appointment of the Membership.**
November 15, 1985

The President today announced his intention to appoint 14 members to the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (PFIAB) for 2-year terms. The Board was recently reconstituted by the President on October 28, 1985, by Executive Order 12537. The most significant change in the new Board is that it establishes a limit of 14 members. The existing PFIAB, with 21 members, had grown to a size that made it difficult to carry out its advisory responsibilities.

The PFIAB is a permanent, nonpartisan body of distinguished Americans who perform a continuing and objective review of the performance of the intelligence community. The Board reports directly to the President and has full access to all information necessary to advise the President on the conduct, management, and coordination

of the various agencies of the intelligence community.

The PFIAB (then known as the Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence Activities) was first established by President Eisenhower in 1956. The Board was continued by each President thereafter until its termination in 1977 by President Carter. The PFIAB was reconstituted by the President on October 20, 1981, by Executive Order 12331.

Under the new Board, Anne Armstrong will remain as Chairman and Leo Cherne as Vice Chairman.

The following are the members who will be reappointed to the new Board:

Anne Legendre Armstrong is currently chairman of the advisory board of the Georgetown University Center for Strategic and International Studies. She was United States Ambassador to Great Britain in 1976-1977 and served as Counsellor to the President in 1973-1974. She is married, has five children, and resides in Armstrong, TX.

Leo Cherne is an economist and currently serves as executive director of the Research Institute of America in New York City. He was a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board in 1973-1976 and served as chairman in 1976-1977. He is married, has one daughter, and resides in New York City. He was born September 8, 1912.

Howard H. Baker, Jr., is a senior partner in the law firm Vinson & Elkins in Washington, DC. He served as a United States Senator from Tennessee from 1966 to 1985. He was minority leader in 1977-1981 and majority leader in 1981-1985. He is married, has two children, and resides in Washington, DC. He was born November 15, 1925.

William O. Baker is a research chemist and was chairman of the board of Bell Telephone Laboratories. He was a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board in 1959-1977. He is married, has one son, and resides in Morristown, NJ. He was born July 15, 1915.

W. Glenn Campbell has been director, Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University, since 1960 and has served as the chairman of the President's Intelligence Oversight Board since 1981. He was a member of the National Science Board, National Science Foundation, in 1972-1978. He is married, has three children, and resides in Stanford, CA. He was born April 29, 1924.

John S. Foster, Jr., is vice president, science and technology, TRW, Inc. He was Director of Defense Research and Engineering for the De-

partment of Defense in 1965-1973. Mr. Foster served as a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board in 1973-1977. He is married, has five children, and resides in Cleveland, OH. He was born September 18, 1922.

Henry A. Kissinger is chairman of Kissinger and Associates, Inc. He was Secretary of State in 1973-1977 and served as the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs from 1969-1974. He is married, has two children, and resides in New York City. He was born May 27, 1923.

Clare Boothe Luce was a member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board in 1973-1977. She is a playwright and journalist. She was also a Member of Congress in 1943-1947 and Ambassador to Italy in 1953-1957. She resides in Washington, DC.

William French Smith is a partner in the firm of Gibson, Dunn and Crutcher of Los Angeles. Previously he served as Attorney General of the United States in 1981-1985. He is married, has four children, and resides in San Marino, CA. He was born August 26, 1917.

Albert D. Wheelon is senior vice president and group president of the Space and Communications Group of Hughes Aircraft Co. He was Deputy Director for Science and Technology at the Central Intelligence Agency in 1962-1964. He is married, has two children, and resides in Los Angeles, CA. He was born January 18, 1929.

The following are the four new members who will be appointed to the Board:

Jeane J. Kirkpatrick was the representative of the United States to the United Nations and a member of the Cabinet (1981-1985). She has resumed her position as Levey professor at Georgetown University and as senior fellow at the American Enterprise Institute. She is married, has three children, and resides in Bethesda, MD.

Bernard A. Schriever was commander of the U.S. Air Force Systems Command in 1961-1966. He retired from the Air Force with the rank of general. He was Chairman of the President's Advisory Council on Management Improvement and is currently serving as a member of the National Commission on Space. He is married, has three children, and resides in Washington, DC. He was born September 14, 1910.

James Q. Wilson is Henry Lee Shattuck professor of government at Harvard University and James Collins professor of management at UCLA. He is chairman of the board of directors of the Police Foundation and former chairman of the White House Task Force on Crime and the National Advisory Council on Drug Abuse Prevention. He is married, has two children, and resides in Belmont, MA. He was born May 27, 1931.

Albert J. Wohlstetter is director of research at PAN Heuristics, Marina del Rey, CA. He held the university professorship for 15 years at the University of Chicago and before that was a member of the research council and assistant to the president at RAND Corp. He is married, has one child, and resides in Los Angeles, CA. He was born December 19, 1913.

"Weekly Compilation of
Presidential Documents"
November 18, 1985
Vol. 21 - No. 46

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Is 'Limited' War the Road to, Or From, the Unlimited Kind?

By JOSEPH WERSHBA

HENRY A. KISSINGER'S LATEST BOOK, 'The Necessity for *Choice*,' is required reading in the Pentagon. It undoubtedly has a substantial following in the Kremlin, too. Kissinger, a 35-year-old German-born Harvard professor, is probably the foremost American theoretician of "limited war" to prevent Soviet aggression. But Kissinger is among the first to concede that the real test of "limited warfare" is the part it has played since the Soviet Union itself.

Kissinger's efforts to alter this situation were yet recent in action. He is now a special consultant to President Kennedy on military and diplomatic policy. The president's recent speech to Congress asking for a rapid buildup in "conventional" arms—arms believed to be more likely to have been written by Kissinger—and the Chinese demand to end the studio is necessary as a policy of "limited war."

Kissinger's views on limited war were crystallized by his principal advisor, General Curtis LeMay, who was the President's top military advisor from 1953 to 1957. LeMay's views were based on his experience in 1953 and 1954, when he was in command of the Strategic Air Command and its nuclear bombers.

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Henry A.
Kissinger
Presidential Advisor

It is doubtful whether any peaceful, sane, rational advocate of peaceful coexistence has made a stronger case against it than Henry Kissinger. But when Kissinger's company stands in his advocacy of "limited war," a buildup of our conventional armament is

before either side moves to make a clear distinction.
The responsible person advocates self-defense limited war, the
major article. "The problem of limited war will arise only in
case of Communist aggression or blackmail. In these circumstances
if we reject the concept of limited war, our only options
will be surrender or all-out war."
"And it does not make sense to ridicule the notion of limited
war because it might lead to general war and then to rely on a
military policy which gives us no other choice but all-out war.
The conclusion is almost inescapable that in case of Soviet
aggression—the only contingency worth discussing in this con-
text—study of those rejecting the concept of limited war would
prefer surrender to resistance."
But Kissinger's critics contend that his theory of limited
war is nothing less than an invitation to unlimited disaster. They
argue that his attempted logical explanation of how the U. S. and
the USSR must "co-exist" to keep the war limited is really the
height of illogic.

Kissinger's supporters, however, contend that no one has
yet come forth with a better reasoned or more realistic plan to
stop Soviet expansion, improve the Western Alliance, and the
underdeveloped countries, prevent atomic war and permit every
nation with the intention to proceed on a rational basis.

Henry Alfred Kissinger came to the U. S. with his family
in 1950, aged 10. They had fled from Austria to
France, then to Switzerland, and then to the United States. He
attended Harvard University and earned his doctorate in
political science and philosophy.

He was conscripted in 1952, served with the Army in Europe,
returned to Harvard and was graduated almost cum laude in
1954. He began his teaching career at Harvard in the
following year.

He is married to the former Ann Fleischer. Their daughter
Elizabeth is 12 and they are expecting another child in July.
They live near Harvard in Belmont, Mass.

Kissinger is a stocky man of average height, uncontroversial
in demeanor, not especially intelligent, a man who would like to
enjoy the good life but who somehow always manages to
appear serious.

As for the arguments that we should emphasize social and
political issues, not military, Kissinger replies that we have to
be both—politically and militarily. We must be willing to live the
paradox that we must be dedicated both to military strength and
to arms control, to equality as well as to negotiation, to maintaining
the new system because freedom and self-determination without ac-
cepting their interpretation of all issues. If we cannot do all
these things, we will not be able to do any of them. Our ability
to master the serious paradoxes will test even more than our
ability to survive. It will be the measure of our worthiness to
survive."

NEW YORK POST, MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1961

31

MAN TO WATCH

Dr. Kissinger—Foreign Policy Expert

IN WASHINGTON and abroad in English through-out the world, when the question of limited or general war in the nuclear age are discussed the view of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, 44-year-old, a Cambridge, Harvard-educated political scientist, are given serious consideration.

A lecturer in government and associate director of the Harvard Center for International Affairs, Dr. Kissinger received great acclaim at the height of the peace operations of the Vietnam war.

First, in 1971, the United Nations General Assembly called upon a panel of independently appointed individuals to study all factors involved in the peace and nuclear conflict of Vietnam. Kissinger's decision to accept the study assignment was decided in 1971. Dr. Kissinger, the group's senior director, in writing a book in which he alone was responsible. That book, "The Great Powers and the New Nuclear World," is already regarded as a basic work on the

United Nations General Assembly in 1971 when Dr. Kissinger was appointed director of special studies of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. The fund, led by J. P. Morgan, has been a source of money on the military, religious, scientific and social problems facing the United States and the world and



Dr. Henry A. Kissinger

United States and the world are seen in military, economic and social in the Soviet and Soviet bloc world. The report, "The United States and the Soviet Union," is a study of the United States and the Soviet Union, published in 1971. Dr. Kissinger is the director of the Center for Strategic Studies in the defense and foreign policy research organization in White House and government circles.

In 1971, Dr. Kissinger was a candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize. Dr. Kissinger said: "We have to be prepared for many different threats and many different threats. And we must de-

velop a more dynamic approach to foreign policy goals—we can't go along merely with the negative approach of opposing the Russians. Unless we develop positive goals as to the type of international system we want, merely maintaining our strength will prove futile."

The son of a school teacher, Dr. Kissinger was born in Firth, on May 27, 1924. The Kissinger family was forced to migrate to the United States in 1933 because of Hitler's religious persecution.

THE family settled in New York. And Dr. Kissinger entered George Washington High School. He later matriculated at Harvard, but his college career was interrupted by World War II during which he served with the 44th Infantry Division and the 75th Infantry Division in Europe, winning the Bronze Star and two letters of commendation. He entered the Army as a private and was discharged as a staff sergeant. He subsequently was commissioned a captain in the military intelligence service.

He received his A. B. from Harvard during the war in 1946. He was a two-time winner of the F. H. C. in 1944. He was an assistant in the command for one year before starting on the Council on Foreign Relations panel.

Five feet nine inches tall, stocky and wearing horn-rimmed glasses, Dr. Kissinger describes himself as a "fair" tennis player and a "pretty good" chess player. He married the former Miss Ann Fischer.

PAUL T. GIBSON.

Showdown on Tunisia Stayed Off by Gaidar

Dr. Henry A. Kissinger

233449
patch

BORN: May 27, 1923 (Fuerth, Germany)
ADDRESS: 104 Fletcher Road, Belmont, Mass.
PROFESSION: Associate Director, Center for International Affairs; Director, Defense Studies Program, Harvard University.
SCHOOLS ATTENDED: Harvard College, A. B. (summa cum laude); Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University, M. A. and Ph. D.

At 35, eight years out of Harvard College, Dr. Henry A. Kissinger has had an extraordinarily creative career. He is well-known to most Congressmen, Pentagon, military and eminent thinkers in the fields of national defense, economics and education.

A native of Fuerth, Germany, Kissinger now is director of the Defense Studies Program, lecturer in political science, Associate Director of the Center for International Affairs and head of the International Seminar at Harvard University.

His book, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy," was cited by the Overseas Press Club and awarded the Woodrow Wilson Prize for the best book of the year in the fields of government, politics and international affairs. ✓

The impact of this book and of his related articles was one of the most impelling and important forces in bringing about discussion and re-evaluation of military organization and strategy and their relation to American foreign policy.

Dr. Kissinger was instrumental in founding the Harvard International Seminar and has been executive director since its beginning. The seminar each year is host to some 40 distinguished persons from all over the world representing the fields of politics, economics and the humanities.

As a result of the first seminar, Dr. Kissinger inaugurated "Confluence: An International Forum," of which he is editor. "Confluence" is designed to give leading Europeans, Asians and Americans an opportunity to exchange views on contemporary problems in politics, philosophy and the humanities.

Since 1954 he has been Director of the Special Studies Project of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Inc. His duties include organizing the studies, arranging appropriate panels of senior citizens, writing most of the reports and obtaining agreement for them.

Rockefeller reports published include: "International Security: the Military Aspect," "Foreign Economic Policy for the Twentieth Century," "The Challenge to America: An Economic and Social Aspects," and "Pursuit of Excellence: Education and the Future of America."

His proposals on reorganization of the Defense Department contained in the Rockefeller Report "International Security: The Military Aspect" anticipated recommendations later submitted to Congress by President Eisenhower and since enacted into law. Each report has been widely read and discussed.

Dr. Kissinger is recognized as having almost single-handedly brought the discussion of issues of grand strategy into a new and far more productive phase.

A veteran of World War II, Dr. Kissinger served in the European Theater with the Counter Intelligence Corps. He came to America from Germany in 1946. ✓

got News Diplomats to Security Council Staff

By HENRY KATZ

Washington, D.C.

Dr. Henry Kissinger, the new National Security Council staff, will be a "hand-picked" staff of 100 part-time members who, despite their youth, are well-versed in the foreign policy of the United States.

The creation of foreign policy specialists in Congress and Government agencies is that Dr. Kissinger has greatly expanded a "hand-picked" staff of 100 part-time members who, despite their youth, are well-versed in the foreign policy of the United States.

Although the National Security Council staff is the core of the President's foreign policy, it is not the only one. It is the core of the President's foreign policy, it is not the only one. It is the core of the President's foreign policy, it is not the only one.

President-elect Nixon has made plans, furthermore, that he intends to give the National Security Council members a more prominent role in foreign policy formulation than Johnson did. It is expected to have a more prominent role in foreign policy formulation than Johnson did.

Join State Department

In the Johnson and Kennedy Administrations, this staff has been known as the "Policy Planning Staff" of the State Department.

The staff's professional caliber and importance of Dr. Kissinger's staff has strengthened under a number of years, especially in the early work of the Nixon Administration. The staff will serve as the Administration's Policy Planning Staff.

of the National Security Council staff, will be a "hand-picked" staff of 100 part-time members who, despite their youth, are well-versed in the foreign policy of the United States.

Dr. Kissinger, who is known for his knowledge of the world of Nixon's campaign, is expected to be a prominent member of the staff.

Among the more prominent members of the staff are Dr. Kissinger, who is known for his knowledge of the world of Nixon's campaign, is expected to be a prominent member of the staff.

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Dr. Kissinger, who is known for his knowledge of the world of Nixon's campaign, is expected to be a prominent member of the staff.

Served in Senate Posts

At least five career diplomats, most of whom served in sensitive posts in the Johnson Administration, have been drafted by Dr. Kissinger for the new National Security Council staff.

The most senior is Wm. P. Wm. Wm., the acting Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs in the Johnson Administration. In a career of nearly 20 years in the foreign service, he has served in London, Argentina, Colombia, and Guatemala, as well as the State Department's Policy Planning Staff.

Helmut Sonnenfeldt, another

senior diplomat, will serve as Dr. Kissinger's chief specialist on Eastern and Western European affairs in the Johnson Administration. He was widely known as director of the Department's research of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Mr. Sonnenfeldt, 47, has written a number of articles on Soviet affairs.

On Vietnam, Dr. Kissinger has named Daniel L. Davidson, a New York lawyer, who served most recently as personal assistant to Ambassador Wm. Averell Harriman, the chief American negotiator in Vietnam for the Johnson Administration.

A. H. Davidson was the program manager of the American propaganda campaign in North Vietnam from May until November. He was also helped in the North Vietnam campaign.

On other East Asian matters, Dr. Kissinger has drafted Richard L. Sander, a career diplomat who has served most recently as the State Department's country director for Japan.

Assigned for Transition

His personal assistant will be Lawrence E. E. E., a 50-year-old career diplomat, whose last post in the Johnson Administration was special assistant to Under Secretary of State Nicholas de B. Katzenbach. Mr. E. E. E. has been assigned to Nixon headquarters for the transition.

Two White House staff men under President Johnson have been asked by Dr. Kissinger to serve the Nixon Administration.

As a specialist on the Middle East, he has retained Harold H. H., a White House specialist on the Near East, North Africa and the Indian subcontinent since September 1961.

One of Dr. Kissinger's main operational deputies, informants report, will be Richard M. M., who served on the Johnson Administration's national security staff from September, 1966, through March, 1968. Since then, Mr. M. has been studying the national security process as a research analyst at the Institute of Defense Analysis.

On economic affairs, Dr. Kissinger will draw on Dr. Richard M. Cooper, a professor

of economics at Yale University, who served both the Franklin D. Roosevelt and Johnson Administrations and as a foreign policy consultant for Vice President Hubert H. H. in his campaign.

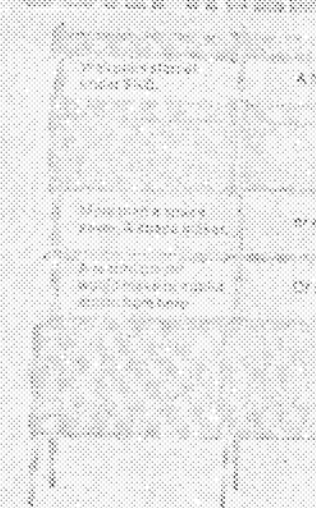
Dr. Cooper, until 1967, a deputy Assistant Secretary of State for economic affairs, will reportedly serve as a consultant on monetary affairs.

Dr. C. Fred Bergson, deputy director of the State Department's Office of International Payments until mid-1967, will serve as a staff specialist on foreign economic policy. At 27, he will be the youngest member of the new National Security Council staff.

Col. Alexander M. Haig Jr., executive deputy superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point and a brigade commander in Vietnam before that, will be a senior military specialist on Dr. Kissinger's staff.

From the Nixon camp itself, Dr. Kissinger will have Richard V. Allen, a 32-year-old specialist in Communist affairs. Dr. Allen, who directed foreign policy research for Mr. Nixon's campaign, will handle special projects, informed sources said.

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New Vietnam Tactics

The second session of the expanded Paris peace talks today will provide Hanoi and the National Liberation Front with an opportunity to make a considered reply to the agenda proposed by Ambassador Lodge last Saturday. An idea of how the other side wants to proceed is the next step in the current sparring. President Nixon indicated at his initial news conference. Only then, he suggested, will the "new tactics" and "new approaches," under discussion at a succession of White House and Washington-Saigon strategy meetings this past week, begin to emerge.

Ambassador Lodge's agenda calls for discussing restoration of the demilitarized zone, the withdrawal of external forces from South Vietnam, the achievement of self-determination there and the exchange of prisoners. It simplified the Johnson Administration's longer agenda of proposals—the "laundry list," as Mr. Nixon described it. It also introduced a new tone, devoid of invective, but otherwise it showed no significant Nixon imprint.

It undoubtedly will be necessary, as Mr. Lodge urged, for all Hanoi's military and "subversive" forces in the South to withdraw "into North Vietnam" if a settlement is to be achieved. The North Vietnamese political cadres and officers in Vietcong units ultimately will have to be removed as well as the regular North Vietnamese units. And they will have to go home, not just pull back into Laos or Cambodia.

But negotiating such an agreement and an ironclad means of monitoring it could be an extraordinarily difficult and lengthy task. Even more difficult would be an attempt to create machinery to ferret out Southeast-born infiltrators who went North in 1964-65 and returned to South Vietnam in the decade.

The mutual troop withdrawal scheme advanced by White House security aide Henry Kissinger in the article he wrote for Foreign Affairs before his appointment was quite a different proposal. Its purpose was not simply de-militarization but a strategy that would maximize the incentive for Saigon and the NLF to negotiate a political settlement.

Mr. Kissinger envisaged two sets of secret talks. Meetings between Washington and Hanoi to discuss troop withdrawals, he felt, would force Saigon and the NLF to move on political issues. Implied was the beginning of phased withdrawals of American and North Vietnamese troops, while the rival South Vietnamese forces negotiated an accommodation.

The critical question that must now be faced is whether to seek agreement on partial withdrawals of external troops—and to begin moving troops out—or to await prior agreement on the complicated machinery needed to monitor withdrawal of all external forces, including North Vietnamese political cadres. Such machinery would not be needed until a later stage if the North Vietnamese were to begin by removing their regular divisions in phase with equivalent American withdrawal.

Such an approach might yield a further psychological dividend. It might finally lay to rest Hanoi's disbelief that the United States really does intend to withdraw from Vietnam as part of a reasonable settlement. The Soviet Union evidently is less skeptical of American intentions. As former Ambassador Harrison confirmed last weekend, Moscow was "helpful

*2 of 4
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Associated Press
IMPORTANT CHOICE: President-elect Richard Nixon last week filled one of the most influential posts of his coming Administration—that of Presidential assistant on national security affairs. His choice for the job was Harvard professor Henry A. Kissinger, 45, specialist on defense policy and European affairs. The two are shown here as Mr. Nixon made the announcement at his New York headquarters.

12/12

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Nixon: His Problems and His Men

Kissinger for Guidance on War and Peace

Henry Kissinger

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Appointment Cheered

Dr. Kissinger is to be that someone, as McGeorge Bundy was for President Kennedy and Walt W. Rostow has been for President Johnson.

That all these men should have come from Cambridge is not entirely coincidental. Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology there helped to propel such policy-oriented academicians onto the national scene where the politicians came to know and need them. And they have proved their value in the White House basement office of assistant to the President for national security, if only because they know how to keep government in touch with the expertise, research and talent upon which foreign and military policy-makers must build.

It was no surprise either, therefore, that the academic community, and especially its East Coast luminaries, cheered Dr. Kissinger's appointment. For no matter how much they came to disagree with Mr. Bundy's management of the office and influence on the Vietnam escalation, or how much they came to resent Mr. Rostow as the hawk-in-residence, it was an unexpected tribute — and opportunity — for them all to have a Republican create a condition in which it will be possible, at scholarly meetings from Boston to Santa Barbara, to say: "Let's call Henry."

Dr. Kissinger's access and accessibility to the academic community must have been an important consideration in his selection, as also was his ten-year advisory relationship with Mr. Nixon's principal rival, Governor Rockefeller. But his qualifications range much further and deeper.

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At 45, he has become not only an important analyst of the world's power relationships but also a leader in the first generation of atomic-age statesmen attempting to cope with the consequences of the balance of terror—the mutual vulnerability of the United States and the Soviet Union to destruction.

As writer and teacher and director of the defense studies program at Harvard, Dr. Kissinger became one of the first to recognize the weaknesses that a great nation acquired from power that it could not use or even credibly threaten to use in many situations. He helped to lead scholars and thus government toward an understanding of the political and psychological problems posed by nuclear technology and toward a re-examination of both diplomatic and military assumptions carried forward from the age of American invulnerability.

Combining a knowledge of weapons and a special expertise in European affairs, the German-born but American-educated Dr. Kissinger gradually became a forceful critic of the alternately hard and soft, fearful and hopeful moods of United States reactions to Soviet policy. He has deplored Washington's insensitivity to the European Allies and the often random scattering of American military and economic energies in the rest of the world.

During the Vietnam war he began, at least publicly, as a defender of American objectives and tactics. But on a series of quiet but energetic government missions, he reached the conclusion much sooner than either Governor Rockefeller or Mr. Nixon that American military prospects were dim, and that Washington's political prescriptions were not working as advertised.

Desire for Clarity

Some of Dr. Kissinger's harshest polemics were aimed at the policies and inflexible attitudes of John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State in the Eisenhower Administration, which Mr. Nixon served as Vice President. But in time he found much fault also with Kennedy and Johnson positions and especially the

running hot-and-cold reactions to Moscow without the planning and strategic purpose that Dr. Kissinger has consistently demanded.

This desire for "clarity" about the kind of world Americans wish to build, for the articulation of "an agreed concept of order" in a world dominated by two military superpowers but also subject to the pressures of many political centers, is probably the quality that Mr. Nixon found most attractive in his new assistant.

For while Dr. Kissinger has rallied against oversimplified doctrines that often appeared in Nixon speeches — about how to handle the Russians or how to assure military "superiority" by acquiring more weapons — he shares the President-elect's desire to impose a rationale on policy, then to test crisis responses for their validity to the larger objectives.

Whether this can be done, in this or any other government, is itself a subject of lively debate. Many of the best-informed officials here smiled a bit as they read up last week on Dr. Kissinger, wondering what would happen to the clarity of his formulations as he moved from analysis and criticism into the world of decision. They met him with the familiar address of men of action for men of thought: why don't you tell us what to do!

They wondered, too, how Dr. Kissinger would react to the pressures of politics and shift in public opinion, whose intrusion into policy-making he appears often to have resented.

There were some also who worried that he would be intellectually arrogant or that his scheduled proximity to the Presidency and early appointment would compromise the next Secretaries of State and Defense. But other observers welcomed a man of strong reputation with a demonstrated interest in synthesizing the military and diplomatic policies often reached independently by uncoordinated bureaucracies.

Dr. Kissinger intends to continue daily action with long-range planning in a new National Security Council arrangement and thus to resolve the dilemma that he defined eight years ago.

Careful Steering

"If the intellectual is to make a contribution to National policy," he wrote, "he faces a delicate task. He must steer between the Scylla of letting the bureaucracy prescribe what is relevant or useful and the Charybdis of defining these criteria too abstractly. If he inclines too much toward the former, he will turn into a promoter of technical remedies; if he chooses the latter, he will run the risks of confusing dogmatism with normality and of courting martyrdom — of becoming, in short, as wrapped up in a cult of rejection as the activist is in a cult of success...."

"One of the challenges of the contemporary situation is to demonstrate the overwhelming importance of purpose over technique."

—MAX FRANKEL



Associated Press Wirephoto

President and Mrs. Johnson and Iranian Prime Minister Amir-Abbas Hoveyda and his wife stand for playing of national anthems at White House yesterday at start of two days of conference.

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Johnson in Parley With Kissinger

By FRANK VAN HIVER

Washington, Dec. 5 (News Bureau) — President Johnson headed at the White House today with President-elect Nixon's national security adviser, Henry Kissinger.

The White House said the two men, joined by presidential assistant Walt Rostow, discussed mid-east problems and reaffirmed support of UN efforts toward solution in that area.

Johnson's meeting with Kissinger came in the midst of a day that saw the President confer with other officials, including Ambassador W. Averell Harriman, and welcome the visiting Iranian prime minister.

Renew Paris Talks

This afternoon, Johnson and his top military and diplomatic advisers met with Harriman for a further review of the Paris peace talks. The White House did not attach any particular significance to the Harriman briefing.

Assistant Press Secretary Tom Johnson said the meeting included a review of "the matters Harriman discussed Wednesday with the cabinet."

This morning, before Johnson gave his usual of talks, he walked, coatless in a bitter wind, to the White House lawn to welcome Iranian Prime Minister Abban Hoveyda.

13-Gun Salute

Accompanied by his wife, Lady Johnson, the President told Hoveyda of the economic and social progress of Iran constituted "one of the most exciting stories of the time." The ceremonies included a traditional 13-gun salute. During his two-day stay in the United States, Hoveyda is expected to convey to Johnson Iran's pledge to guard the oil-rich region of the Persian Gulf when British withdraw from the

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(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

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"I WILL Sleep Better"

"I'm delighted," said Prof. George S. Kistiakowsky, science adviser to President Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was a supporter of Senator Eugene J. McCarthy and Vice President Humphrey this year. "Dr. DuBridge is an excellent man to deal with the complex of the problems called science policy."

Even though Professor Kissinger is considered something of a hard-liner on East-West relations, his appointment has inspired deep confidence among those who know him.

"I will sleep better with Henry Kissinger in Washington," remarked Prof. Adam Yaromlinsky of the Harvard Law School, who served for six years in the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations. "He has the kind of judgment, balance and ability to see that the President is exposed to the whole spectrum of views he should get."

This view was echoed by another of Professor Kissinger's colleagues at Harvard, Stanley Hoffman, professor of government, who called him "a man with a great deal of character and wisdom" who is "not the kind of person who will allow himself to be used."

Professor Hoffman added that the appointment reflected well on I. F. Nixon because "it shows he can go out of his circle."

Chiding scholars who intend to sit on the Nixon Administration, he said, "If all intellectual people stay out of this Administration, then they have no grounds for complaining about what it does."

Prof. George F. Kennan of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, N. J., a former Ambassador to Moscow, applauded the appointment, as did his colleague, Carl Kaysen, director of the institute, who called Professor Kissinger a "very able man."

Specialist on Europe

In private, some expressed concern that Professor Kissinger, a specialist in European affairs, would give too much attention to Europe at a time when Asia, Africa and Latin America were demanding increasing attention. Others, however, felt he would adapt to the situation.

John Kenneth Galbraith, Harvard professor of economics, called the appointment of his friend a "good one."

In April last year, the Summer School International Seminar at Harvard, which Professor Kissinger directs, was identified as the recipient of funds used by 12 foundations as conduits for the Central Intelligence Agency. He denied knowledge of the origin of the money and said that the program had not been influenced by it.

Dr. DuBridge's appointment

Government," Dr. Wiesner said, adding that he doubted Mr. Nixon would do so.

"In itself, DuBridge would have been a fine choice," he said of his long-time friend. "But when you consider the alternative [Professor Libby] everybody is doubly glad."

This view was shared by Harvey Brooks, dean of engineering and applied physics at Harvard, who called Dr. DuBridge "a man of tremendous experience both as an administrator and scientist."

The president of M.I.T., Dr. Howard K. Johnson, called it a "very strong appointment—Dr. DuBridge has a sound and broad understanding of the problems and applications of science."

Dr. DuBridge will face great problems. Federal support for research has leveled considerably in recent years, causing a great squeeze in highly research-oriented institutions like Caltech. For this reason, the scientists are pleased to have a man so close to the situation and with whom they can deal comfortably.

Dr. DuBridge, unlike many scientists, has steered clear of politics and has not publicly endorsed any candidate. He is known to have a keen interest in the problems of the cities.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, WE

SCHOLARS PRAISE 2 NIXON CHOICES

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

They See Encouraging Sign for New Administration

By ROBERT REINHOLD

Special to The New York Times

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 3

The academic community heaved a great sigh of relief today at the appointments of Prof. Henry A. Kissinger of Harvard and Dr. Lee A. DuBridge of the California Institute of Technology to key policy posts in the Nixon Administration.

Richard M. Nixon's candidacy had generated little enthusiasm and considerable apprehension on university campuses. Many had feared that his election would lead to a bitter and damaging estrangement between the Government and intellectuals.

But the President-elect's appointment of Professor Kissinger as special assistant for national security affairs and Dr. DuBridge as science adviser are being interpreted as an encouraging sign by scholars and scientists here at Harvard and Massachusetts Institute of Technology and elsewhere. They find it encouraging both for their relationship with the incoming Administration and for the country.

Kissinger Choice Hailed

Professor Kissinger, a moderate Republican, was hailed almost unanimously by political scientists and law professors, many of them liberal Democrats and former members of the Kennedy Administration. They viewed him as a force for reason, balance and discretion in foreign affairs and arms control.

"I think it's an excellent appointment," said Arthur Schlesinger Jr., former special assistant to President Kennedy, now a professor at the City University of New York. "It's very very encouraging. He's the best they'll get. He asked my advice a few weeks ago and I urged him to accept."

Dr. DuBridge's appointment was particularly gratifying to scientists. Rumors had been circulating that the job would go to Prof. Willard F. Libby of the University of California, Los Angeles, a politically conservative Nobel Prize-winning chemist whose views are not popular among a large segment of the scientific community.

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in Europe, Nixon said he did not think "the problems of Europe can be summarized or blamed on one man." He added: "Europe can't go forward without France and France can't go forward without Europe."

Nixon called Kissinger "one of the major scholars of the world" in the security field. He said that he first met the professor at a Christmas party last winter at the home of Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce. However, he said that he had known him by reputation from, among other things, Kissinger's contribution to the study of the problems of Presidents-elect made by Harvard's Institute of Politics.

A "Fresh" Approach

Nixon said that he had considered a number of men but that Kissinger was the only one of them who had never held a government post and thus would insure a "fresh approach" to the job.

Kissinger said that as a result of his directive from Nixon, he would seek to "elevate the planning function and encourage it throughout government," would "orient the national security toward contingency planning for emergencies" instead of just reacting to crisis, and would seek the counsel of intellectual leaders he knows in other countries.

Kissinger, a native of Forth, Germany, retains a slight German accent. Frequently a government consultant, the compact, square-jawed and circumspect theoretician has written five books on nuclear theories, weapon strategy and the Atlantic Alliance.

He came to the United States in 1953 and earned a doctorate degree at Harvard. He was

naturalized at age 29 and served three years in Army counter-intelligence in World War II.

As for the contingency planning mentioned by Kissinger, Nixon said that his eight years on the National Security Council as vice president "convinced me that it is vitally important to have planning procedures set up so that we may not just react to events when they occur, but that we will have a contingency plan ready to go into effect."

"We cannot, of course, be always sure that this plan will be the right one," Nixon continued, "but failing to plan I think can be very dangerous to the national security."

The President-elect announced

cists would be Richard T. Aron, 42, senior staff member at the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, connected with Stanford University.

Hussein Namer, 21, the third member of a Yemeni family living in Brooklyn that is accused of plotting to assassinate President-elect Nixon, went free in \$75,000 bond yesterday in Brooklyn Supreme Court. Hussein's father, Ahmad, 41, and his brother Abdo, 19, were freed in \$35,000 bond

each last month. They are charged with conspiracy to commit murder, criminal possession of deadly weapons.



Henry Kissinger with President-elect.

12/5

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Nixon Appoints Prof Foreign Policy Aide

By PAUL HEALY
Of The New Washington Bureau

President-elect Nixon announced yesterday he had appointed Henry Kissinger, Harvard professor of government, as his chief White House foreign policy adviser and asked him to draw up contingency plans for meeting foreign crises.

Kissinger, long an adviser to New York Gov. Rockefeller on foreign affairs, was particularly active on the governor's behalf when he was battling Nixon for the GOP nomination this year. Kissinger was with Rocky in Miami Beach during the GOP convention in August.

Nixon held a press conference at the Hotel Pierre to introduce the scholarly looking 45-year-old Kissinger as his assistant for national security affairs. He noted that Kissinger was his first White House staff appointee "in a major policy position."

Kissinger predecessors were Walt W. Rostow, President Johnson's foreign affairs adviser, and Ford Foundation president George Bundy, who held the post under President Kennedy.

Nixon said Kissinger will oversee the defense and diplomatic policies of the White House, but added that his duties will not interfere on those of the secretary of state.

The Troublesome Areas

The President-elect declined to answer "substantive" questions about current international conflicts, but he did reply to a query about the "most troublesome areas" that his administration would face.

He listed these areas in this order of importance: Vietnam, the Middle East, the suggested negotiations with the Soviet Union on missiles and other subjects, the strengthening and revitalizing

of Nato, and a "new approach" to Latin America and Africa.

Asked whether he considered French President Charles de Gaulle the major stumbling block

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Henry Kissinger
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THE NEW YORK TIMES, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1968

Nixon's Key Adviser on Defense

Henry Alfred Kissinger

SOME years ago, Dr. Henry Alfred Kissinger, lecturing his Harvard undergraduate class on the principles of international politics, began with the remark:

"As I was saying to General de Gaulle last summer..."

The remark was not typical of Dr. Kissinger, for, although he is known at Harvard as being, in the words of one colleague, "impatiently arrogant," he is usually somewhat circumspect when it comes to name-dropping.

Circumspection was apparent in his attitude yesterday when Dr. Kissinger, named as President-elect Richard M. Nixon's assistant for national security affairs, was asked how he would counsel Mr. Nixon on the war in Vietnam.

"I believe very strongly that the position of a White House assistant is inconsistent with making public statements on substantive matters," Dr. Kissinger said briskly.

Met at Christmas Party

Dr. Kissinger has known Mr. Nixon less than a year—they met at a Christmas party at the home of Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce—but Mr. Nixon said he knew Mr. Kissinger long before through his writings.

Mr. Nixon indicated he was particularly impressed with Dr. Kissinger's book in 1957, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy." That was the volume that brought Mr. Kissinger to the attention of scores of politicians, diplomats and military men and became a source book for American policymakers.

In the book, Dr. Kissinger said that survival for America "depends not only on our strength, but also on our ability to recognize [and fight] aggression in all its forms. In the nuclear age, by the time a threat has become unambiguous it may be too late to resist it."

Mr. Kissinger, who was only 34 years old when the book came out, was born in Fuerth, Germany, on May 23, 1923. His parents, Louis and



The New York Times

brisk and businesslike but demanding.

Paula Bern Kissinger, brought him and his brother, Walter, to New York in 1938 to escape Hitler. He was graduated from George Washington High School in 1941.

During World War II, Dr. Kissinger served with the 84th Infantry Division and with the 970th Counterintelligence Corps. He was released as a sergeant and went to Harvard, from which he received a bachelor's degree, *somma cum laude*, in 1950. Harvard, which gave him four scholarships, conferred a master's degree on the political scientist in 1952, a doctorate in 1954.

Dr. Kissinger married the former Ann Fleisher in 1949. They had two children, Elizabeth and David. They were divorced in 1964. He now lives at 419 Beacon Street in Boston.

The first of Dr. Kissinger's five books, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy," was the outgrowth of his work for the Council on Foreign Relations, which had begun an effort to find answers to the possibility of the threat of Soviet action against what was considered "insufficient American initiatives."

Dr. Kissinger was study director of three subcommit-

tees, and after 18 months it was decided that he should write an analysis of the groups' meditations.

The year the study was published, Dr. Kissinger's "A World Restored," subtitled "Metternich, Castlereagh and the Problems of Peace, 1812-22," was released. A New York Times reviewer said that Dr. Kissinger's analysis of the Metternich era was "brilliantly formulated."

A Rockefeller Fund Aide

In 1957, Dr. Kissinger began a long association with Governor Rockefeller when he became director of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund's Special Studies Project. One study for the fund found the United States lagging behind the Soviet Union in major areas of military technology, and suggested that the United States increase its defense expenditures by \$30-billion a year.

During this year's campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination, Dr. Kissinger was an adviser to Mr. Rockefeller on foreign affairs, in the Governor's effort to prevent Mr. Nixon from receiving the nomination. Dr. Kissinger was one of several Rockefeller aides credited at the Republican Convention with transforming the party's Vietnam war plank from a hawkish to a dovish one.

The graying, bespectacled Dr. Kissinger, who is 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds, retains a slight trace of his Germanic accent. He pronounces his name KISS-Ing-er.

At Harvard, where he has been serving lately as a professor in the Department of Government, from which he will take a leave of absence to serve Mr. Nixon, Dr. Kissinger is known as a brisk, businesslike and demanding teacher and scholar.

Some colleagues say he sometimes shows a self-deprecating sense of humor. For example, when introducing one staff member to another, he is said to have remarked:

"He's a kind of mother to me. He does all the work and I get all the credit."

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conditions will become increasingly difficult to fulfill by the threat of all-out war. When the theory of deterrence was first developed, it was assumed that an aggressor had basically two options: to attack or to fail to do so. . . . However, it has become apparent that the aggressor has other choices. . . . He can attack on a scale which makes the threatened retaliation appear to involve disproportionate risks. More importantly, he has the opportunity to engage in blackmail.

Consider a "rational" United States reaction to a blow against our retaliatory force. Suppose that such an attack reduced our retaliatory force by 50 per cent but held civilian casualties to a minimum. Assume also that coincident with the attack the Soviet Ambassador presented an ultimatum to the President somewhat to this effect: "We have just destroyed 'x' per cent of your retaliatory force while sparing your cities. If you retaliate against our civilian population, we will respond in kind and our ability to inflict damage is superior to yours at least by the factor of destruction inflicted on your retaliatory force. We offer peace negotiations on certain specified conditions."

Considered purely rationally, there would be little sense in American retaliation. . . . A blow against Soviet cities would devastate the Communist homeland.

At the same time it would guarantee even more appalling destruction in the United States, because our population is more concentrated. . . . In these circumstances, the harrowing possibility exists that the Communist leaders might come to believe that if they could induce any delay in our response they might escape unscratched from even a nuclear attack." —From "The Necessity for Choice: Prospects of American Foreign Policy." 1961.

Adjustment to Facts

The notion that wisdom consists of adjustment to facts is, of course, hardly a heroic one. Pressed to its extreme, it implies a policy without goal and measures without conception. It places the direction of events in the hands of those strong enough to bring about a "fact." Nothing in the world would ever have been changed were adjustment the sole rule of conduct. It is an odd doctrine for the United States, which originated during a revolution and which now seeks to deal with a world, in upheaval. Nor is the idea particularly novel. Stalin regularly offered the West a division of the world into spheres of influence, and he failed largely because the West was not yet prepared to adjust to a reality which involved surrendering other peoples' rights. —From the same book, 1961.

Selection of Kissinger Views on World

The following is a selection of quotations by Dr. Henry A. Kissinger on world affairs and security, taken from his books, articles, papers and speeches:

Review of Security Policy

Whatever the course—a continuation of the arms race or arms control—a new look at American national security policy is essential. Over 10 years have passed since the last comprehensive, bipartisan, high-level re-evaluation of all aspects of national security: the Gaither Committee. A new Administration should move quickly to bring about such a review. It should deal with some of the following problems:

A definition of the national interest and national security over the next decade.

The nature of military power in that period.

The relationship of military power to political influence.

Implications and feasibility (both military and political) of various postures—superiority, parity, and so on.

The implications (both political and military) of new developments such as MIRV (Multiple Individually Targeted Re-entry Vehicles) and ballistic missile defenses.

The prospects for arms control, including specific measures to moderate the arms race—From an essay, "Central Issues of American Foreign Policy," published by the Brookings Institution, 1968.

Unrest Among Youth

We have a tendency to offer our altruism as a guarantee of our reliability: "We have no quarrel with the Communists," Secretary of State Rusk said on one occasion. "All of our quarrels are on behalf of other people."

Such an attitude makes it difficult to develop a conception of our role in the world.

We require a new burst of creativity, not so much for the sake of other countries

as for our own people, especially the youth. The contemporary unrest is no doubt exploited by some whose purposes are all too clear. But that it is there to exploit is proof of a profound dissatisfaction with the merely managerial and consumer-oriented qualities of the modern state and with a world which seems to generate crisis by inertia.

The modern bureaucratic state, for all its panoply of strength, often finds itself shaken to its foundations by seemingly trivial causes. Its brittleness and the worldwide revolution of youth—especially in advanced countries and among the relatively affluent—suggest a spiritual void, an almost metaphysical boredom with a political environment that increasingly emphasizes bureaucratic challenges and is dedicated to no deeper purpose than material comfort. —From the same essay, 1968.

Unity of Policy and Strategy

The traditional mode of military analysis, which saw in a war a continuation of politics but with its own appropriate means, is no longer applicable. Policy and strategy merge at every point. No statesman can overlook the cataclysmic alternatives before him. No problem can be left solely to the arbitrament of arms. Communication in the nuclear age is particularly important among adversaries. Arms control requires the same sense of urgency as does the study of strategy and of diplomacy.

National security policy is not primarily a technical problem, but a challenge to political understanding and, ultimately, to philosophical insight.—From the "Editor's Conclusion" in "Problems of National Strategy," a collection of papers edited by Dr. Kissinger.

The Uses of Power

Modern weapons are enormously destructive; they are always in a high state of

readiness. . . . This situation reflects the basic paradox of contemporary technology. Power has never been greater; it has also never been less useful. In the past, the major problem of strategists was to assemble superior strength; in the contemporary period, the problem more frequently is how to discipline the available power into some relationship to the objectives likely to be in dispute.

Though states have an unprecedented possibility to devastate their opponent, their threats to use this capability have only a limited credibility. This is because the ability to destroy is not related to the ability to disarm—so that using one's nuclear arsenal indiscriminately against a major opponent only guarantees self-destruction.

This problem is made more acute because the primary purpose of modern weapons is deterrence. But deterrence is as much a psychological as a military problem. It depends on the aggressor's assessment of risks, not the defender's.

A threat meant as a bluff, but taken seriously is more useful for purposes of deterrence than a "genuine" threat interpreted as a bluff.—From the introduction to "Problems of National Strategy," 1965.

Effective Deterrence

Deterrence, to be effective, has four requirements

1. The implementation of the deterrent threat must be sufficiently credible to preclude its being taken as a bluff.

2. The potential aggressor must understand the decision to resist attack or pressure.

3. The opponent must be rational, i.e., he must respond to his self-interest in a manner which is predictable.

4. In weighing his self-interest, the potential aggressor must reach the conclusions the "deterrent" is seeking to induce. In other words, the penalties of aggression must outweigh its benefits.

Under conditions of mutual invulnerability, these

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Under conditions of mutual invulnerability, these conditions will become in-

creasingly difficult to fulfill by the threat of all-out war.

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

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President's side as he makes important decisions.

Those 'Interminable' Wires

"Men in positions of responsibility and men who really have the ability to do creative thinking too often get bogged down in reading the interminable telegrams, most of which are not really relevant to the problems they are concerned with," the President-elect said.

Speaking of Dr. Kissinger, Mr. Nixon went on:

"I don't want him to get down to the situation room in the White House and spend too much time there going through cables."

Both Mr. Bundy and Mr. Rostow did just that, involving themselves deeply with the minutiae of defense policy. But put before the Presidents they served several alternative views on key questions, although their offices in the White House and their role as "traffic cops" in the flow of information gave them considerable influence.

Mr. Bundy is believed to have been more assertive about his own ideas, while Mr. Rostow's greatest virtue was as summarizer and synthesizer at the end of policy debates.

The importance of the job lies in the fact that the man who holds it often has the first word or the last word in major debates and often is at the

And as Mr. Nixon said yesterday, he wanted someone who had not spent a great deal of time working in Washington, someone with "fresh approach."

To work with Dr. Kissinger as a key aide on a 20-man staff, Mr. Nixon named Dr. Richard V. Allen, 32, senior staff member of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace at Stanford University. He served as director of foreign policy research during Mr. Nixon's Presidential campaign this year.

The President-elect also met yesterday with a group of all-star football players, who gave him an autographed football, and with Senator John Sherman Cooper, a Kentucky Republican, and former Gov. William W. Scranton of Pennsylvania, also a Republican.

Mr. Scranton, who left last night on a 10-day tour of the Middle East on Mr. Nixon's behalf, said that he had been cramming for his trip, reading seven books in four days. He pointed out that he had no intention of "making or propounding policy" but planned only to seek out the views of national leaders in the area.

He called the Middle East "the most volcanic area of the world"—one where war might break out "at any minute."

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Richard Allen 12/68

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KISSINGER NAMED A KEY NIXON AIDE IN DEFENSE POLICY

Job of Overhauling Work of
National Security Council
Given Harvard Expert

NEW EMPHASIS SOUGHT

President-Elect Says Top
Adviser Will Specialize in
Long-Term Planning

By R. W. APPLE Jr.
President-elect Richard M. Nixon yesterday chose Henry A. Kissinger, a 45-year-old specialist in defense policy and European affairs, as his assistant for national security affairs, with orders to try to do away with crisis diplomacy.

Dr. Kissinger, a German-born scholar who heads Harvard University's International Seminar as well as its Defense Studies Program, will succeed Walt W. Rostow in one of the most influential policy posts in Washington. Under President Kennedy, the position was held by McGeorge Bundy.

In announcing Dr. Kissinger's appointment at a news conference in the Pierre Hotel, Mr. Nixon emphasized that the professor's job would be to overhaul the operations of the National Security Council and to spend much of his time on long-range planning.

Emergency Plans Sought

The President-elect said it was essential to have contingency plans in all areas "so that we may not just react to events when they occur."

Although he made no specific criticism of the Johnson Administration's procedures, Mr. Nixon suggested that he thought Mr. Rostow had devoted too much time to day-to-day matters and had interfered with the operations of the State Department.

"Dr. Kissinger," the President-elect declared, "is keenly aware of the necessity not to set himself up as a wall between the President and the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense. I intend to have a very strong Secretary of State."

Policy Views Withheld

Neither Mr. Nixon nor Dr. Kissinger was willing to state any view on major foreign policy questions — Mr. Nixon because he does not wish to do so before his inauguration and Dr. Kissinger because he believes that his new job "is inconsistent with making public statements on substantive issues."

The Harvard scholar, who has a reputation for toughness in East-West relations, said he had tried for 15 years "to avoid labels like 'hard' and 'soft.'"

Mr. Nixon then broke into the discussion to stress that Dr. Kissinger would present a spectrum of attitudes toward foreign policy.

"I am one who likes to get a broad range of viewpoints expressed," the President-elect remarked, "and Dr. Kissinger

has set up what I believe or is setting up at the present time a very exciting new procedure for seeing to it that the President of the United States does not just hear what he wants to hear, which is always a temptation for White House staffers."

Dr. Kissinger has undertaken several projects for Governor Rockefeller and was the Governor's foreign policy adviser during his unsuccessful campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination this year. During the campaign, he privately disparaged Mr. Nixon's competence in foreign affairs.

Asked whether the appointment meant that he was embracing some ideas Mr. Rockefeller has expressed, the President-elect responded:

"As we approach these problems, we are going to approach them without any inhibitions with regard to statements that have been made in the past by those in the planning functions."

Dr. Kissinger said he planned to bring foreign no governmental experts, such as Alistair Buchan of the London Institute of Strategic Studies, into the White House for consultation. He remarked that he had "a very wide acquaintance all over the world among intellectuals of all points of view."

Mr. Nixon described this process as "trying to pick the brains of the best people in the world."

Mr. Nixon said that he hoped to revitalize the National Security Council, which has not been used extensively under President Kennedy and Johnson, and to meet with it often. Dr. Kissinger said he hoped to divert some of the council's energies from short-range to middle and long-range planning.

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During this year's campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination, Dr. Kissinger was an adviser to Mr. Rockefeller on foreign affairs, in the Governor's effort to prevent Mr. Nixon from receiving the nomination. Dr. Kissinger was one of several Rockefeller aides credited at the Republican Convention with transforming the party's Vietnam war plank from a hawkish to a dovish one.

The graying, bespectacled Dr. Kissinger, who is 5 feet 9 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds, retains a slight trace of his Germanic accent. He pronounces his name KISS-ing-er.

At Harvard, where he has been serving lately as a professor in the Department of Government, from which he will take a leave of absence to serve Mr. Nixon, Dr. Kissinger is known as a brisk, businesslike and demanding teacher and scholar.

Some colleagues say he sometimes shows a self-deprecatory sense of humor. For example, when introducing one staff member to another, he is said to have remarked:

"He's a kind of mother to me. He does all the work and I get all the credit."

12/5

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Nixon's Key Adviser on Defense

Henry Alfred Kissinger

SOME years ago, Dr. Henry Alfred Kissinger, lecturing his Harvard undergraduate class on the principles of international politics, began with the remark:

"As I was saying to General de Gaulle last summer..."

The remark was not typical of Dr. Kissinger, for, although he is known at Harvard as being, in the words of one colleague, "unapologetically arrogant," he is usually somewhat circumspect when it comes to name-dropping.

Circumspection was apparent in his attitude yesterday when Dr. Kissinger, named as President-elect Richard M. Nixon's assistant for national security affairs, was asked how he would counsel Mr. Nixon on the war in Vietnam.

"I believe very strongly that the position of a White House assistant is incompatible with making public statements on substantive matters," Dr. Kissinger said briskly.

Met at Christmas Party

Dr. Kissinger has known Mr. Nixon less than a year—they met at a Christmas party at the home of Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce—but Mr. Nixon said he knew Mr. Kissinger long before through his writings.

Mr. Nixon indicated he was particularly impressed with Dr. Kissinger's book in 1957, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy." That was the volume that brought Mr. Kissinger to the attention of scores of politicians, diplomats and military men and became a source book for American policymakers.

In the book, Dr. Kissinger said the survival of America "depends not only on our strength but also on our ability to recognize [and fight] agression in all its forms. In the nuclear age, by the time a threat has become unambiguous it may be too late to resist it."

Mr. Kissinger, who was only 34 years old when the book came out, was born in Fuerth, Germany, on May 23, 1923. His parents, Louis and Paula Stern Kissinger, brought him and his brother, Walter, to New York in 1933 to escape Hitler. He was graduated from George Washington High School in 1941.

During World War II, Dr. Kissinger served with the 84th Infantry Division and with the 97th Counterintelligence Corps. He was discharged as a sergeant and went to Harvard, from which he received a bachelor's degree, magna cum laude, in 1950. Harvard, which gave him four scholarships, conferred a master's degree on the political scientist in 1952, a doctorate in 1954.

Dr. Kissinger married the former Ann Fleisher in 1949. They had two children, Elizabeth and David. They were divorced in 1964. He now lives at 419 Beacon Street in Boston.

The first of Dr. Kissinger's five books, "Nuclear Weapons and Foreign Policy," was the outgrowth of his work for the Council on Foreign Relations, which had begun an effort to find answers to the possibility of the threat of Soviet action against what was considered "insufficient American initiative."

Dr. Kissinger was study director of three subcommit-



Brick and business like but demanding.

Louis Kissinger
sub dir of only
mormid power
Paula Stern
Paula A. Kissinger
Paula
Elizabeth
David

Henry Kissinger
161-2544 3/61
161-0-17 R 12/68
+af

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

22 N.Y. Times

Date: 12/3/68
Edition: Late City
Author:
Editor:
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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FBI (23-cv-10741)-81

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QUESTIONNAIRE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS

Form approved:
O.M.B. No 3206-0007
NSN 7540-00-634-4036
86-111

Part 1

Investigating Agency Use Only

Codes

Case Number

Agency Use Only (Complete items A through P using instructions provided by the investigating agency).

A Type of Investigation	B Extra Coverage	C Sensitivity Level	D Access	E Nature of Action Code	F Date of Action	Month/Day/Year
G Geographic Location	H Position Code	I Position Title				
J SON	K Location of Official Personnel Folder	None NPRC At SON	Other Address	Zip Code		
L SOI	M Location of Security Folder	None At SOI NPI	Other Address	Zip Code		
N OPAC-ALC Number	O Accounting Data and/or Agency Case Number					
P Requesting Official	Name and Title		Signature		Telephone Number	Date

Persons completing this form should begin with the questions below.

1 FULL NAME If you have only initials in your name, use them and state (IO). If you are a "Jr.," "Sr.," "II", enter this in the box after your middle name. Last Name: Kissinger First Name: Henry Middle Name: Alfred Jr., II, etc.: DATE OF BIRTH Month/Day/Year: 5/27/23	2 DATE OF BIRTH Month/Day/Year: 5/27/23
3 PLACE OF BIRTH - Use the two letter code for the State. City: Fürth County: State: Germany Country (if not in the United States): 4 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 081-12-6256	
5 OTHER NAMES USED Give other names you used and the period of time you used them (for example: your maiden name, name[s] by a former marriage, former name[s], alias(es), or nickname[s]). If the other name is your maiden name, put "nee" in front of it. #1 Name: Month/Year Month/Year To: #3 Name: Month/Year Month/Year To: #2 Name: Month/Year Month/Year To: #4 Name: Month/Year Month/Year To:	
6 OTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION Height (feet and inches): 5' 8" Weight (pounds): 200lbs. Hair Color: Grey Eye Color: Blue Sex (mark one box): <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	
7 TELEPHONE NUMBERS Work (include Area Code and extension): () Day 212/759-7919 () Night same Home (include Area Code): () Day 212/421-8486 () Night same	
8 CITIZENSHIP Mark the box at the right that reflects your current citizenship status, and follow its instructions. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am a U.S. citizen, but I was NOT born in the U.S. Answer items b, c, and e <input type="checkbox"/> I am a U.S. citizen or national by birth in the U.S. or U.S. territory/possession. Answer items b and d <input type="checkbox"/> I am not a U.S. citizen. Answer items b and e b Your Mother's Maiden Name: Stern	
9 UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP If you are a U.S. Citizen, but were not born in the U.S., provide information about one or more of the following proofs of your citizenship. Naturalization Certificate (Where were you naturalized?) Court: City: State: Certificate Number: Month/Day/Year Issued: Citizenship Certificate (Where was the certificate issued?) City: State: Certificate Number: Month/Day/Year Issued: State Department Form 240 - Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States Give the date the form was prepared and give an explanation if needed. Month/Day/Year: Explanation: U.S. Passport This may be either a current or previous U.S. Passport. Passport Number: 900278011 Month/Day/Year Issued: 10/12/95	
d DUAL CITIZENSHIP If you are (or were) a dual citizen of the United States and another country, provide the name of that country in the space to the right. Country: 10121100 71	
e ALIEN If you are an alien, provide the following information: Place You Entered the United States: City: State: Date You Entered U.S. Month/Day/Year: Alien Registration Number: Country(ies) of Citizenship:	

9 WHERE YOU HAVE LIVED

List the places where you have lived, beginning with the most recent (#1) and working back 7 years. All periods must be accounted for in your list. Be sure to indicate the actual physical location of your residence; do not use a post office box as an address, do not list a permanent address when you were actually living at a school address, etc. Be sure to specify your location as closely as possible: for example, do not list only your base or ship, list your barracks number or home port. You may omit temporary military duty locations under 90 days (list your permanent address instead), and you should use your APO/FPO address if you lived overseas.

For any address in the last 5 years, list a person who knew you at that address, and who preferably still lives in that area (do not list people for residences completely outside this 5-year period, and do not list your spouse, former spouses, or other relatives). Also for addresses in the last five years, if the address is "General Delivery," a Rural or Star Route, or may be difficult to locate, provide directions for locating the residence on an attached continuation sheet.

#1	Month/Year 7/77	Month/Year To Present	Street Address 435 East 52nd Street	Apt. # 6/7E	City (Country) New York	State NY	ZIP Code 10022	b6 -3 b7C -3
Name of Person Who Knows You Mr. [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) New York	State NY	ZIP Code 10022	Telephone Number [redacted]
#2	Month/Year 9/83	Month/Year To Present	Street Address 52 Henderson Road	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) Kent	State CT	ZIP Code 06757	
Name of Person Who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) Washington Depot, CT	State [redacted]	ZIP Code 06794	Telephone Number [redacted]
#3	Month/Year [redacted]	Month/Year To	Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person Who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]
#4	Month/Year [redacted]	Month/Year To	Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person Who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]
#5	Month/Year [redacted]	Month/Year To	Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person Who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]

10 WHERE YOU WENT TO SCHOOL

List the schools you have attended, beyond Junior High School, beginning with the most recent (#1) and working back 7 years. List College or University degrees and the dates they were received. If all of your education occurred more than 7 years ago, list your most recent education beyond high school, no matter when that education occurred.

Use one of the following codes in the "Code" block:

1 - High School

2 - College/University/Military College

3 - Vocational/Technical/Trade School

For schools you attended in the past 3 years, list a person who knew you at school (an instructor, student, etc.). Do not list people for education completely outside this 3-year period.

For correspondence schools and extension classes, provide the address where the records are maintained.

#1	Month/Year [redacted]	Month/Year To 1954	Code 2	Name of School Harvard University	Degree/Diploma/Other PhD	Month/Year Awarded 6/1954	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]
Street Address and City (Country) of School [redacted]			[redacted]					
Name of Person who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]
#2	Month/Year [redacted]	Month/Year To	Code [redacted]	Name of School [redacted]	Degree/Diploma/Other [redacted]	Month/Year Awarded [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]
Street Address and City (Country) of School [redacted]			[redacted]					
Name of Person who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]
#3	Month/Year [redacted]	Month/Year To	Code [redacted]	Name of School [redacted]	Degree/Diploma/Other [redacted]	Month/Year Awarded [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]
Street Address and City (Country) of School [redacted]			[redacted]					
Name of Person who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 081-12-6256

11 YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

List your employment activities, beginning with the present (#1) and working back 7 years. You should list all full-time work, part-time work, military service, temporary military duty locations over 90 days, self-employment, other paid work, and all periods of unemployment. The entire 7-year period must be accounted for without breaks, but you need not list employments before your 16th birthday. EXCEPTION: Show all Federal civilian service, whether it occurred within the last 7 years or not.

- Code. Use one of these codes listed below to identify the type of employment:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| 1 - Active military duty stations | 5 - State Government (Non-Federal employment) | 7 - Unemployment (Include name of person who can verify) | 9 - Other |
| 2 - National Guard/Reserve | | | |
| 3 - U.S.P.H.S. Commissioned Corps | 6 - Self-employment (Include business name and/or name of person who can verify) | 8 - Federal Contractor (List Contractor, not Federal agency) | |
| 4 - Other Federal employment | | | |

- Employer/Verifier Name. List the business name of your employer or the name of the person who can verify your self-employment or unemployment in this block. If military service is being listed, include your duty location or home port here as well as your branch of service. You should provide separate listings to reflect changes in your military duty locations or home ports.

- Previous Periods of Activity. Complete these lines if you worked for an employer on more than one occasion at the same location. After entering the most recent period of employment in the initial numbered block, provide previous periods of employment at the same location on the additional lines provided. For example, if you worked at XY Plumbing in Denver, CO, during 3 separate periods of time, you would enter dates and information concerning the most recent period of employment first, and provide dates, position titles, and supervisors for the two previous periods of employment on the lines below that information.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#1	4/82	To Present	6 Kissinger Associates, Inc.	Chairman		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
350 Park Avenue			New York	NY	10022	212/759-7919
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #1)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #2)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #3)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#4	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #4)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#5	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #5)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#6	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #6)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor

12 PEOPLE WHO KNOW YOU WELL
List three people who know you well and live in the United States. They should be good friends, peers, colleagues, college roommates, etc., whose combined association with you covers as well as possible the last 7 years. Do not list your spouse, former spouses, or other relatives, and try not to list anyone who is listed elsewhere on this form.

Name	Dates Known	Telephone Number	
#1 Mr. [redacted]	Month/Year Month/Year 1955 to present	() Day () Night [redacted]	b6 -3 b7C -3
Home or Work Address	City (Country)	State	Zip Code
[redacted]	New York	NY	10112
Name	Dates Known	Telephone Number	
#2 [redacted]	Month/Year Month/Year 1982 to present	() Day () Night [redacted]	
Home or Work Address	City (Country)	State	Zip Code
[redacted]	New York	NY	10270
Name	Dates Known	Telephone Number	
#3 Hon. [redacted]	Month/Year Month/Year 1978 to present	() Day () Night [redacted]	
Home or Work Address	City (Country)	State	Zip Code
[redacted]	New York	NY	10022

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 081-12-6256

13

Mark one box to show your current marital status and provide information about your spouse(s) in items a, and/or b.

- 5 - Divorced
6 - Widowed

a

b7C -3

Current Spouse Complete the following about your current spouse.			
Full Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.)	Social Security Number
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	NY	[REDACTED]
Other Names Used (Specify maiden name, names by other marriages, etc., and show dates used for each name)			Country(ies) of Citizenship
née [REDACTED]			
Date Married	Place Married (Include country if outside the U.S.)		State
3/30/74	Arlington		VA
If Separated, Date of Separation	If Legally Separated, Where is the Record Located? City (Country)		State
Address of Current Spouse, if different than your current address (Street, city, and country if outside the U.S.)			State Zip Code

b7

Former Spouse(s) Complete the following about your former spouse(s). Use blank sheets if needed.					
Full Name		Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.)		State
Country(ies) of Citizenship		Date Married	Place Married (Include country if outside the U.S.)		State
Check One, Then Give Date <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed		Month/Day/Year	If Divorced, Where is the Record Located? City (Country)		State
Address of Former Spouse (Street, city, and country if outside the U.S.)			State	Zip Code	Telephone Number

14

No changes since February 1988 investigation

Give full name, correct code, and other requested information for each of your relatives and associates, living or dead, specified below.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 - Mother (first) | 5 - Foster parent | 9 - Sister | 13 - Half-sister | 17 - Other Relative* |
| 2 - Father (second) | 6 - Child (adopted also) | 10 - Stepbrother | 14 - Father-in-law | 18 - Associate* |
| 3 - Stepmother | 7 - Stepchild | 11 - Stepsister | 15 - Mother-in-law | 19 - Adult Currently Living With You |
| 4 - Stepfather | 8 - Brother | 12 - Half-brother | 16 - Guardian | |

*Code 17 (Other Relative)-include only foreign national relatives not listed in 1-16 with whom you or your spouse are bound by affection, obligation, or close and continuing contact. Code 18 (Associates)-include only foreign national associates with whom you or your spouse are bound by affection, obligation, or close and continuing contact.

[illegible]

081-12-6256

15 CITIZENSHIP OF YOUR RELATIVES AND ASSOCIATES Reported on February 1988 investigation

If your mother, father, sister, brother, child, or current spouse or person with whom you have a spouse-like relationship is a U.S. citizen by other than birth, or an alien residing in the U.S., provide the nature of the individual's relationship to you (Spouse, Spouse-like, Mother, etc.), and the individual's name and date of birth on the first line (this information is needed to pair it accurately with information in items 13 and 14).

On the second line, provide the individual's naturalization certificate or alien registration number and use one of the document codes below to identify proof of citizenship status. Provide additional information on that line as requested.

1. **Naturalization Certificate:** Provide the date issued and the location where the person was naturalized (Court, City and State).
2. **Citizenship Certificate:** Provide the date and location issued (City and State).

3. **Alien Registration:** Provide the date and place where the person entered the U.S. (City and State).
4. **Other:** Provide an explanation in the "Additional Information" block.

Association #1	Name	Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)
Certificate/Registration #	Document Code	Additional Information
Association #2	Name	Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)
Certificate/Registration #	Document Code	Additional Information

16 YOUR MILITARY HISTORY Reported on February 1988 investigation

a Have you served in the United States military?

b Have you served in the United States Merchant Marine?

List all of your military service below, including service in Reserve, National Guard, and U.S. Merchant Marine. Start with the most recent period of service (#1) and work backward. If you had a break in service, each separate period should be listed.

- **Code.** Use one of the codes listed below to identify your branch of service:

1 - Air Force 2 - Army 3 - Navy 4 - Marine Corps 5 - Coast Guard 6 - Merchant Marine 7 - National Guard

- **O/E.** Mark "O" block for Officer or "E" block for Enlisted.

- **Status.** "X" the appropriate block for the status of your service during the time that you served. If your service was in the National Guard, do not use an "X"; use the two-letter code for the state to mark the block.

- **Country.** If your service was with other than U.S. Armed Forces, identify the country for which you served.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Service/Certificate #	Status				Country	
				O	E	Active	Active Reserve		Inactive Reserve
To									
To									

17 YOUR FOREIGN ACTIVITIES

A

a Do you have any foreign property, business connections, or financial interests?

b Are you now or have you ever been employed by or acted as a consultant for a foreign government (firm), or agency?

c Have you ever had any contact with a foreign government, its establishments (embassies or consulates), or its representatives, whether inside or outside the U.S., other than on official U.S. Government business? (Does not include routine visa applications and border crossing contacts.)

d In the last 7 years, have you had an active passport that was issued by a foreign government?

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, c, or d above, explain in the space below: provide inclusive dates, names of firms and/or governments involved, and an explanation of your involvement.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Firm and/or Government	Explanation
2/88	To 1/98		See full description attached
Month/Year	Month/Year	Firm and/or Government	Explanation
To			at back

17 FOREIGN COUNTRIES YOU HAVE VISITED

B

List foreign countries you have visited, except on travel under official Government orders, beginning with the most current (#1) and working back 7 years. (Travel as a dependent or contractor must be listed.)

- Use one of these codes to indicate the purpose of your visit: 1 - Business 2 - Pleasure 3 - Education 4 - Other

- Include short trips to Canada or Mexico. If you have lived near a border and have made short (one day or less) trips to the neighboring country, you do not need to list each trip. Instead, provide the time period, the code, the country, and a note ("Many Short Trips").

- Do not repeat travel covered in items 9, 10, or 11.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Country	Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Country		
#1	2/88	To	1/98	1	2	See attached sheet	#3	To	
#2	To		at back	#4	To				

This concludes Part 1 of this form. If you have used Page 9, continuation sheets, or blank sheets to complete any of the questions in Part 1, give the number for those questions in the space to the right:

17

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS

Part 2

OFFICIAL
USE
ONLY

19 YOUR MILITARY RECORD

Have you ever received other than an honorable discharge from the military? If "Yes," provide the date of discharge and type of discharge below.

Yes	No
	X

Month/Year

Type of Discharge

20 YOUR SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORD

a Are you a male born after December 31, 1959? If "No," go to 21. If "Yes," go to b.

b Have you registered with the Selective Service System? If "Yes," provide your registration number. If "No," show the reason for your legal exemption below.

Yes	No
	X

Registration Number

Legal Exemption Explanation

21 YOUR MEDICAL RECORD

In the last 7 years, have you consulted with a mental health professional (psychiatrist, psychologist, counselor, etc.) or have you consulted with another health care provider about a mental health related condition?

Yes	No
	X

If you answered "Yes", provide the dates of treatment and the name and address of the therapist or doctor below, unless the consultation(s) involved only marital, family, or grief counseling, not relating to violence by you.

Month/Year

To

Name/Address of Therapist or Doctor

State

Zip Code

To

22 YOUR EMPLOYMENT RECORD

Has any of the following happened to you in the last 7 years? If "Yes," begin with the most recent occurrence and go backward, providing date fired, quit, or left, and other information requested.

Yes	No
	X

Use the following codes and explain the reason your employment was ended:

1 - Fired from a job

3 - Left a job by mutual agreement following allegations of misconduct

5 - Left a job for other reasons under favorable circumstances

2 - Quit a job after being told you'd be fired

4 - Left a job by mutual agreement following allegations of unsatisfactory performance

Month/Year

Code

Specify Reason

Employer's Name and Address (Include city/Country if outside U.S.)

State

Zip Code

23 YOUR POLICE RECORD

For this item, report information regardless of whether the record in your case has been "sealed" or otherwise stricken from the court record. The single exception to this requirement is for certain convictions under the Federal Controlled Substances Act for which the court issued an expungement order under the authority of 21 U.S.C. 844 or 18 U.S.C. 3607.

Yes	No
	X
	X
	X
	X
	X
	X

a Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any felony offense? (Include those under Uniform Code of Military Justice)

b Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a firearms or explosives offense?

c Are there currently any charges pending against you for any criminal offense?

d Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any offense(s) related to alcohol or drugs?

e In the last 7 years, have you been subject to court martial or other disciplinary proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice? (Include non-judicial, Captain's mast, etc.)

f In the last 7 years, have you been arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any offense(s) not listed in response to a, b, c, d, or e above? (Leave out traffic fines of less than \$150 unless the violation was alcohol or drug related.)

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, c, d, e, or f above, explain below. Under "Offense", do not list specific penalty codes, list the actual offense or violation (for example, arson, theft, etc.)

Month/Year

Offense

Action Taken

Law Enforcement Authority/Court (Include City and county/country if outside U.S.)

State

Zip Code

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page



081-12-6256

24 YOUR USE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS AND DRUG ACTIVITY

The following questions pertain to the illegal use of drugs or drug activity. You are required to answer the questions fully and truthfully, and your failure to do so could be grounds for an adverse employment decision or action against you, but neither your truthful responses nor information derived from your responses will be used as evidence against you in any subsequent criminal proceeding.

- | | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| a Since the age of 16 or in the last 7 years, whichever is shorter, have you <u>illegally</u> used any controlled substance, for example, marijuana, cocaine, crack cocaine, hashish, narcotics (opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, etc.), amphetamines, depressants (barbiturates, methaqualone, tranquilizers, etc.), hallucinogenics (LSD, PCP, etc.), or prescription drugs? | | X |
| b Have you <u>ever</u> illegally used a controlled substance while employed as a law enforcement officer, prosecutor, or courtroom official; while possessing a security clearance; or while in a position directly and immediately affecting the public safety? | | X |
| c In the last 7 years, have you been involved in the illegal purchase, manufacture, trafficking, production, transfer, shipping, receiving, or sale of any narcotic, depressant, stimulant, hallucinogen, or cannabis for your own intended profit or that of another? | | X |

If you answered "Yes" to a or b above, provide the date(s), identify the controlled substance(s) and/or prescription drugs used, and the number of times each was used.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Controlled Substances/Prescription Drug Used	Number of Times Used
To			
To			

25 YOUR USE OF ALCOHOL

In the last 7 years, has your use of alcohol beverages (such as liquor, beer, wine) resulted in any alcohol-related treatment or counseling (such as for alcohol abuse or alcoholism)?

Yes	No
	X

If you answered "Yes", provide the dates of treatment and the name and address of the counselor or doctor below. Do not repeat information reported in response to item 21 above.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Name/Address of Counselor or Doctor	State	Zip Code
To				
To				

26 YOUR INVESTIGATIONS RECORD

- a** Has the United States Government ever investigated your background and/or granted you a security clearance? If "Yes," use the codes that follow to provide the requested information below. If "Yes," but you can't recall the investigating agency and/or the security clearance received, enter "Other" agency code or clearance code, as appropriate, and "Don't know" or "Don't recall" under the "Other Agency" heading, below. If your response is "No," or you don't know or can't recall if you were investigated and cleared, check the "No" box.

Yes	No
X	

Codes for Investigating Agency

1 - Defense Department

2 - State Department

3 - Office of Personnel Management

4 - FBI

5 - Treasury Department

6 - Other (Specify)

Codes for Security Clearance Received

0 - Not Required

1 - Confidential

2 - Secret

3 - Top Secret

4 - Sensitive Compartmented Information

5 - Q

6 - L

7 - Other

Month/Year	Agency Code	Other Agency	Clearance Code	Month/Year	Agency Code	Other Agency	Clearance Code
2/88	4		4				

- b** To your knowledge, have you ever had a clearance or access authorization denied, suspended, or revoked, or have you ever been debarred from government employment? If "Yes," give date of action and agency. **Note:** An administrative downgrade or termination of a security clearance is not a revocation.

NO

Month/Year	Department or Agency Taking Action	Month/Year	Department or Agency Taking Action

27 YOUR FINANCIAL RECORD

- | | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| a In the last 7 years, have you filed a petition under any chapter of the bankruptcy code (to include Chapter 13)? | | X |
| b In the last 7 years, have you had your wages garnished or had any property repossessed for any reason? | | X |
| c In the last 7 years, have you had a lien placed against your property for failing to pay taxes or other debts? | | X |
| d In the last 7 years, have you had any judgments against you that have not been paid? | | X |

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, c, or d, provide the information requested below:

Month/Year	Type of Action	Amount	Name Action Occurred Under	Name/Address of Court or Agency Handling Case	State	Zip Code

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 081-12-6256

28 YOUR FINANCIAL DELINQUENCIES

Yes	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a In the last 7 years, have you been over 180 days delinquent on any debt(s)?

b Are you currently over 90 days delinquent on any debt(s)?

If you answered "Yes" to a or b, provide the information requested below:

Incurred Month/Year	Satisfied Month/Year	Amount	Type of Loan or Obligation and Account Number	Name/Address of Creditor or Obligor	State	Zip Code

29 PUBLIC RECORD CIVIL COURT ACTIONS

Yes	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In the last 7 years, have you been a party to any public record civil court actions not listed elsewhere on this form?

If you answered "Yes", provide the information about the public record civil court action requested below.

Month/Year	Nature of Action	Result of Action	Name of Parties Involved	Court (Include City and county/country if outside U.S.)	State	Zip Code

30 YOUR ASSOCIATION RECORD

Yes	No
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

a Have you ever been an officer or a member or made a contribution to an organization dedicated to the violent overthrow of the United States Government and which engages in illegal activities to that end, knowing that the organization engages in such activities with the specific intent to further such activities?

b Have you ever knowingly engaged in any acts or activities designed to overthrow the United States Government by force?

If you answered "Yes" to a or b, explain in the space below.

Continuation Space

Use the continuation sheet(s) (SF 86A) for additional answers to items 9, 10, and 11. Use the space below to continue answers to all other items and any information you would like to add. If more space is needed than is provided below, use the blank sheet(s) of paper. Start each sheet with your name and Social Security Number. Before each answer, identify the number of the item.

After completing Parts 1 and 2 of this form and any attachments, you should review your answers to all questions to make sure the form is complete and accurate, and then sign and date the following certification and sign and date the release on page 10.

Certification That My Answers Are True

My statements on this form, and any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I understand that a knowing and willful false statement on this form can be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. (See section 1001 of title 18, United States Code).

Signature (Sign in ink)

Date

2/6/98

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

I Authorize any investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of the authorized Federal agency conducting my background investigation, to obtain any information relating to my activities from individuals, schools, residential management agents, employers, criminal justice agencies, credit bureaus, consumer reporting agencies, collection agencies, retail business establishments, or other sources of information. This information may include, but is not limited to, my academic, residential, achievement, performance, attendance, disciplinary, employment history, criminal history record information, and financial and credit information. I authorize the Federal agency conducting my investigation to disclose the record of my background investigation to the requesting agency for the purpose of making a determination of suitability or eligibility for a security clearance.


I Understand that, for financial or lending institutions, medical institutions, hospitals, health care professionals, and other sources of information, a separate specific release will be needed, and I may be contacted for such a release at a later date. Where a separate release is requested for information relating to mental health treatment or counseling, the release will contain a list of the specific questions, relevant to the job description, which the doctor or therapist will be asked.

I Further Authorize any investigator, special agent, or duly accredited representative of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, the Defense Investigative Service, and any other authorized Federal agency, to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for access to classified information and/or for assignment to, or retention in, a sensitive National Security position, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 9101. I understand that I may request a copy of such records as may be available to me under the law.

I Authorize custodians of records and other sources of information pertaining to me to release such information upon request of the investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of any Federal agency authorized above regardless of any previous agreement to the contrary.

I Understand that the information released by records custodians and sources of information is for official use by the Federal Government only for the purposes provided in this Standard Form 86, and that it may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for five (5) years from the date signed or upon the termination of my affiliation with the Federal Government, whichever is sooner. Read, sign and date the release on the next page if you answered "Yes" to question 21.

Signature (Sign in ink) 		Full Name (Type or Print Legibly) Henry A. Kissinger		Date Signed 2/6/98	
Other Names Used				Social Security Number 081-12-6256	
Current Address (Street, City) 350 Park Avenue, New York			State NY	Zip Code 10022	Home Telephone Number (Include Area Code) (212) 421-8486

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

Instructions for Completing this Release

This is a release for the investigator to ask your health practitioner(s) the three questions below concerning your mental health consultations. Your signature will allow the practitioner(s) to answer only these questions.

I am seeking assignment to or retention in a position with the Federal government which requires access to classified national security information or special nuclear information or material. As part of the clearance process, I hereby authorize the investigator, special agent, or duly accredited representative of the authorized Federal agency conducting my background investigation, to obtain the following information relating to my mental health consultations:


Does the person under investigation have a condition or treatment that could impair his/her judgement or reliability, particularly in the context of safeguarding classified national security information or special nuclear information or material?

If so, please describe the nature of the condition and the extent and duration of the impairment or treatment.

What is the prognosis?

I understand the information released pursuant to this release is for use by the Federal Government only for purposes provided in the Standard Form 86 and that it may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for 1 year from the date signed or upon termination of my affiliation with the Federal Government, whichever is sooner.

Signature (Sign in ink) 		Full Name (Type or Print Legibly) Henry A. Kissinger		Date Signed 2/6/98	
Other Names Used				Social Security Number 081-12-6256	
Current Address (Street, City) 350 Park Avenue, New York			State NY	Zip Code 10022	Home Telephone Number (Include Area Code) (212) 421-8486

Henry A. Kissinger
081-12-6256

Addendum to SF-86

Question 17A, page 6
"Your Foreign Activities"

- A. I serve on the Advisory Board of the following foreign firms:

Robert Bosch GmbH
Fiat S.p.A.

I am chairman of a consulting firm whose main business is advising companies on their overseas business activities.

- B. I have never been employed or acted as a consultant for a foreign government or agency. Several past or present clients of my consulting firm are foreign companies:

Asea Brown Boveri - Switzerland
Ansaldo - Italy
Banco Mercantil - Venezuela
Banco Nazionale Lavoro - Italy
Daewoo Corporation - Korea
Edcadassa - Argentina
Ericcson - Sweden
Finmeccanica - Italy
Fiat, S.p.A. - Italy
Hutchinson Whampoa Limited - Hong Kong
Meta Epsi Drilling Co. (MEDCO) - Indonesia
Montedison - Italy
Pirelli, S.p.A. - Italy
Trygg Hansa - Sweden
Volvo - Sweden

All our contracts with clients include a phrase specifying that they understand that Kissinger Associates does no lobbying.

- C. I have regular contact with leaders from a number of foreign countries during my extensive travels abroad.

Henry A. Kissinger
081-12-6256

Addendum to SF-86

Question 17B, page 6

"Foreign Countries Visited" (since 2/88)

To the best of my recollection, these are the countries I have visited during the last ten years. My purpose in going was most often to participate in a conference, deliver a speech, attend a board meeting and meet with that country's leadership; less frequently to confer with one of Kissinger Associates' international corporate clients; and occasionally to vacation. With the exception of the latter, typically my visits combined several of these functions.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China (PRC)
Colombia
Czech Republic
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Finland
France
Germany
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Israel
Italy
Japan
Korea (South)
Malaysia
Mexico

Monaco
Morocco
Netherlands
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Russia
Singapore
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Venezuela

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: DEADLINE 04/10/1998

Date: 02/25/1998

To: New Haven
New York
WFO

From: Personnel Division
Special Inquiry and General Background Investigations
Unit (SIGBIU), Room 4371

Contact: PSS [REDACTED] Extension 2024

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467 (Pending)

Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
LEVEL II-WHS

Synopsis: Initiation of background investigation (BI) on
captioned candidate.

Administrative: BUDED is 04/10/98.

NOTE: As a result of discussions with representatives of the White House (WH) and various Congressional committees (CC) for which the FBI conducts BIs, changes in certain procedures/policy involving those BIs have been made. These changes must be followed when conducting WH and CC BIs. The changes are addressed below.

All WH and CC BIs conducted by the FBI are initiated within the 161 classification with one exception. BIs for certain Presidential Appointment positions requiring Senate confirmation are initiated under the 77A subclassification. These BIs vary in scope depending upon the position for which the candidate is being considered. They are conducted using only the SF-86 and its accompanying release forms.

In 9/95, the SF-86 and one of its accompanying release forms were revised. Additionally, a second accompanying release form was created to be used when obtaining medical information about a candidate. As a result of instructions issued by the Office of Management and Budget regarding these revisions, and other considerations, SIGBIU management contacted WH and CC representatives to discuss the scope of our BIs, especially with respect (although not limited) to the areas of mental health and alcohol related counseling, prior illegal drug use, prescription drug abuse, and other drug activity. As a result of these

b6 -1
b7C -1

b6 -1
b7C -1

161E-HQ-1243467-37

FBI (23-cv-10741)-99

MAIL
DEF. OF JUSTICE
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
BY [REDACTED]

discussions, changes in certain policy involving BIs conducted by the FBI for the WH and CC have been made. These changes are addressed below and must be followed in this BI, and all future BIs conducted for the WH and CC, unless otherwise instructed by the SIGBIU, FBIHQ. Except for these changes, investigation in all other areas addressed in these BIs is to remain the same.

RECEIVING OFFICES ARE TO ENSURE THAT A COPY OF THAT EC IS PROVIDED TO EACH INDIVIDUAL (I.E., BUREAU EMPLOYEE OR BICS SPECIAL INVESTIGATOR) CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION IN CAPTIONED MATTER. Additionally, when sending followup leads to other field offices/BICS Regions not known to be involved in captioned matter, "ensure" that a copy of this EC is provided to those field offices/BICS Regions.

To the extent that they do not conflict with the policy/procedure changes herein, the investigative guidelines set forth in MIOG, Part I, Sections 77 and 161, and Part II, Section 17, are to be referred to for assistance in conducting investigation in captioned matter. However, to the extent those guidelines are in conflict with the changes, the guidelines are to be disregarded and the changes followed.

POLICY CHANGES

I. CANDIDATE INTERVIEWS

Regardless of the scope, i.e., the timeframe, to be addressed in candidate's BI, the "INITIAL" candidate interview is to address each of those areas set forth in MIOG, Part II, Section 17-5.6 (1)(a)-(n), for the candidate's entire adult life, i.e., since his/her 18th birthday, EXCEPT FOR COUNSELING. Only information pertaining to counseling received by the candidate "WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE BI" is to be solicited and addressed, and then, only as specifically set forth below under the "COUNSELING/COUNSELOR INTERVIEWS" section.

When addressing each of the areas with the candidate, he/she is to be advised of their scope. The fact that questions addressing each of the areas were asked, as well as candidate's responses thereto and knowledge of their scope, must be clearly set forth in the FD-302 reflecting the results of the candidate's interview.

If the candidate refuses to answer any question, that is to be clearly set forth in the FD-302 reflecting the results of the candidate's interview. An effort should be made to obtain from the candidate an explanation for refusing to answer and, if provided, the explanation is also to be reported in the FD-302. If the candidate refuses to provide an explanation, that also is to be reported. Thereafter, no further efforts to obtain a response to the question candidate refused to answer should be made, unless instructed by SIGBIU, FBIHQ.

II. COUNSELING/COUNSELOR INTERVIEWS

A. Counseling information to be solicited from the candidate is to be limited only to that information set forth in questions 21 and 25 of candidate's SF-86, except that the information is to cover "only" the scope of candidate's BI (but not prior to his/her 18th birthday). For example, if the scope of candidate's BI is 15 years, then counseling information solicited from the candidate, and to be addressed in the BI, must be limited to the last 15 years or since candidate's 18th birthday, whichever is less. Counseling which occurred outside the scope of the candidate's BI is "not" to be solicited or addressed, unless otherwise instructed by SIGBIU, FBIHQ.
NOTE: The new policy also prohibits marriage, family, or grief counseling from being solicited and addressed, except where violence by the candidate is involved.

B. For interviews of counselors, a copy of an executed "Authorization for Release of Medical Information" form must be utilized. NOTE: The questions which can be asked of counselors are limited. In addition to verifying the dates of the counseling, the questions asked are to be "limited only to the three questions set forth on the aforementioned release." The counselor is to be instructed to provide only that information he/she believes is responsive to each of the three questions. Each question is to be specifically asked and answered, and responses to each clearly reported in the FD-302/insert reflecting the interview results.

Because information concerning counseling is limited to the scope of the BI, if the candidate voluntarily provides counseling information which occurred outside the scope of the BI, that information is to be fully explored with the candidate only during his/her interview, recorded and reported. However, no additional investigation is to be conducted concerning the information, unless instructed to do so by SIGBIU, FBIHQ. The fact that the information beyond the scope of the BI was volunteered by the candidate, and not solicited (except as further explored with the candidate) by the FBI, must also be clearly set forth in the FD-302 reflecting the results of the candidate's interview.

III. THIRD-PARTY INTERVIEWS

The area of bias and prejudice is to be addressed ♦♦ during interviews of persons knowledgeable of the candidate in "all" 161 classification BIs. Prior policy required that this area be addressed only in BIs involving Presidential appointments.

Field offices/BICS Regions are reminded that neither the investigative status of a background investigation nor any

deadlines are to be disclosed to the candidate or any interviewees. Candidates making inquiries of the status of their investigation are to be referred to the client entity.

Direct results/questions to PSS [] supra. Advise SIGBIU (PSS [] and appropriate field offices of any derogatory information in accordance with MIOG, Part II, Section 17-5.1(1). If Buded will not be met, telephonically advise PSS [] and set forth reason(s) in Administrative Section of investigative report. SIGBIU facsimile numbers are (202)324-1865 and (202) 324-4504.

b6 -1
b7C -1

Enclosures: Being forwarded to each field office/BICS Region with a hard copy of this EC, via Bureau mail, is one copy each of the following: candidate's SF-86 dated 2/6/98, Authorization to Release Medical Information, dated 2/6/98, and Authorization for Release of Information dated 2/6/98

Details: Bureau has been requested by the WH to conduct a Level II BI of candidate. Candidate's last BI completed in 2/88.

LEAD(S)

Set Lead 1:

NEW HAVEN

AT NEW HAVEN, CT

Verify residence. Conduct arrest, DMV, indices, and U.S. Atty's Office checks on candidate. Conduct indices on candidate's listed spouse.

Set Lead 2:

WFO

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Conduct WHO and Secret Service checks. Conduct DMV, arrest, indices, and U.S. Atty's Office checks on candidate. Conduct Foreign Agents Registration (FAR) Internal Security Section check regarding the 2 companies listed on page 13, section A, of the addendum to the SF-86.

Set Lead 3:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK, NY

Interview candidate. Interview the three listed reference/associates. Verify residence and employment. Conduct arrest, indices, DMV, and U.S. Atty's Office checks on the candidate. Conduct indices checks on candidate's spouse. Have and official at Kissinger Associates, Inc., comment on its association with at least 4 of the companies listed on addendum page 12, section B of this application. Conduct indices checks on Kissinger Associates, Inc. Conduct check of Kissinger Associates, Inc., through appropriate regulatory/licensing agencies. (Interview at least 13 persons knowledgeable of the candidate.)

♦♦

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS

Form approved:
O.M.B. No 3206-0007
NSN 7540-00-634-4036
86-111

Part 1

Investigating Agency Use Only

Codes

Case Number

Agency Use Only (Complete items A through P using instructions provided by the investigating agency).

A Type of Investigation	B Extra Coverage	C Sensitivity Level	D Access	E Nature of Action Code	F Date of Action	Month/Day/Year
G Geographic Location	H Position Code	I Position Title				
J SON	K Location of Official Personnel Folder	None NPRC At SON	Other Address	Zip Code		
L SOI	M Location of Security Folder	None At SOI NPI	Other Address	Zip Code		
N OPAC-ALC Number	O Accounting Data and/or Agency Case Number					
P Requesting Official	Name and Title		Signature	Telephone Number	Date	

Persons completing this form should begin with the questions below.

1 FULL NAME If you have only initials in your name, use them and state (IO) - If you are a "Jr.," "Sr.," "II", enter this in the box after your middle name. Last Name Kissinger First Name Henry Middle Name Alfred Jr., II, etc.	2 DATE OF BIRTH Month/Day/Year 5/27/23
3 PLACE OF BIRTH - Use the two letter code for the State. City Fürth County DONET State Germany Country (if not in the United States)	4 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 081-12-6256
5 OTHER NAMES USED Give other names you used and the period of time you used them (for example: your maiden name, name(s) by a former marriage, former name(s), alias(es), or nickname(s)). If the other name is your maiden name, put "nee" in front of it. 1961-1965	
#1 Name Month/Year Month/Year To	#3 Name Month/Year Month/Year To
#2 Name Month/Year Month/Year To	#4 Name Month/Year Month/Year To
6 OTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION Height (feet and inches) 5'8" Weight (pounds) 200lbs. Hair Color Grey Eye Color Blue Sex (mark one box) <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	
7 TELEPHONE NUMBERS Work (include Area Code and extension) () Day 212/759-7919 () Night same Home (include Area Code) () Day 212/421-8486 () Night same	
8 CITIZENSHIP Mark the box at the right that reflects your current citizenship status, and follow its instructions. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am a U.S. citizen, but I was NOT born in the U.S. - Answer items b, c, and e <input type="checkbox"/> I am not a U.S. citizen. - Answer items b and e	9 Your Mother's Maiden Name Stern
C UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP If you are a U.S. Citizen, but were not born in the U.S., provide information about one or more of the following proofs of your citizenship. Naturalization Certificate (Where were you naturalized?) Court City State Certificate Number Month/Day/Year Issued Citizenship Certificate (Where was the certificate issued?) City State Certificate Number Month/Day/Year Issued	
State Department Form 240 - Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States Give the date the form was prepared and give an explanation if needed. Month/Day/Year Explanation	
U.S. Passport This may be either a current or previous U.S. Passport Passport Number 900278011 Month/Day/Year Issued 10/12/95	
d DUAL CITIZENSHIP If you are (or were) a dual citizen of the United States and another country, provide the name of that country in the space to the right. Country	
e ALIEN If you are an alien, provide the following information: Place You Entered the United States: City State Date You Entered U.S. Month/Day/Year Alien Registration Number Country(ies) of Citizenship	

9 WHERE YOU HAVE LIVED

List the places where you have lived, beginning with the most recent (#1) and working back 7 years. All periods must be accounted for in your list. Be sure to indicate the actual physical location of your residence: do not use a post office box as an address, do not list a permanent address when you were actually living at a school address, etc. Be sure to specify your location as closely as possible: for example, do not list only your base or ship, list your barracks number or home port. You may omit temporary military duty locations under 90 days (list your permanent address instead), and you should use your APO/FPO address if you lived overseas.
For any address in the last 5 years, list a person who knew you at that address, and who preferably still lives in that area (do not list people for residences completely outside this 5-year period, and do not list your spouse, former spouses, or other relatives). Also for addresses in the last five years, if the address is "General Delivery," a Rural or Star Route, or may be difficult to locate, provide directions for locating the residence on an attached continuation sheet.

#1	Month/Year 7/77	Month/Year To Present	Street Address 435 East 52nd Street	Apt. # 6/7E	City (Country) New York	State NY	ZIP Code 10022	b6 -3 b7C -3
Name of Person Who Knows You Mr. [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) New York	State NY	ZIP Code 10022	Telephone Number [redacted]
#2	Month/Year 9/83	Month/Year To Present	Street Address 52 Henderson Road	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) Kent	State NH	ZIP Code 06757	
Name of Person Who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) Washington Depot, CT	State NH	ZIP Code 06794	Telephone Number [redacted]
#3	Month/Year To	Month/Year [redacted]	Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person Who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]
#4	Month/Year To	Month/Year [redacted]	Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person Who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]
#5	Month/Year To	Month/Year [redacted]	Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person Who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]	Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]	State [redacted]	ZIP Code [redacted]	Telephone Number [redacted]

10 WHERE YOU WENT TO SCHOOL

List the schools you have attended, beyond Junior High School, beginning with the most recent (#1) and working back 7 years. List College or University degrees and the dates they were received. If all of your education occurred more than 7 years ago, list your most recent education beyond high school, no matter when that education occurred.

Use one of the following codes in the "Code" block:

- 1 - High School
 - 2 - College/University/Military College
 - 3 - Vocational/Technical/Trade School
- For schools you attended in the past 3 years, list a person who knew you at school (an instructor, student, etc.). Do not list people for education completely outside this 3-year period.
For correspondence schools and extension classes, provide the address where the records are maintained.

#1	Month/Year To 1954	Month/Year [redacted]	Code 2	Name of School Harvard University	Degree/Diploma/Other PhD	Month/Year Awarded 6/1954
Street Address and City (Country) of School [redacted]			State MA		ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]		Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]
State [redacted]			ZIP Code [redacted]		Telephone Number [redacted]	
#2	Month/Year To	Month/Year [redacted]	Code [redacted]	Name of School [redacted]	Degree/Diploma/Other [redacted]	Month/Year Awarded [redacted]
Street Address and City (Country) of School [redacted]			State [redacted]		ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]		Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]
State [redacted]			ZIP Code [redacted]		Telephone Number [redacted]	
#3	Month/Year To	Month/Year [redacted]	Code [redacted]	Name of School [redacted]	Degree/Diploma/Other [redacted]	Month/Year Awarded [redacted]
Street Address and City (Country) of School [redacted]			State [redacted]		ZIP Code [redacted]	
Name of Person who Knew You [redacted]			Street Address [redacted]		Apt. # [redacted]	City (Country) [redacted]
State [redacted]			ZIP Code [redacted]		Telephone Number [redacted]	

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 081-12-6256

11 YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

List your employment activities, beginning with the present (#1) and working back 7 years. You should list all full-time work, part-time work, military service, temporary military duty locations over 90 days, self-employment, other paid work, and all periods of unemployment. The entire 7-year period must be accounted for without breaks, but you need not list employments before your 16th birthday. EXCEPTION: Show all Federal civilian service, whether it occurred within the last 7 years or not.

- Code. Use one of these codes listed below to identify the type of employment:

1 - Active military duty stations
2 - National Guard/Reserve
3 - U.S.P.H.S. Commissioned Corps
4 - Other Federal employment

5 - State Government (Non-Federal employment)
6 - Self-employment (Include business name and/or name of person who can verify)

7 - Unemployment (Include name of person who can verify)
8 - Federal Contractor (List Contractor, not Federal agency)

9 - Other

- Employer/Verifier Name. List the business name of your employer or the name of the person who can verify your self-employment or unemployment in this block. If military service is being listed, include your duty location or home port here as well as your branch of service. You should provide separate listings to reflect changes in your military duty locations or home ports.

- Previous Periods of Activity. Complete these lines if you worked for an employer on more than one occasion at the same location. After entering the most recent period of employment in the initial numbered block, provide previous periods of employment at the same location on the additional lines provided. For example, if you worked at XY Plumbing in Denver, CO, during 3 separate periods of time, you would enter dates and information concerning the most recent period of employment first, and provide dates, position titles, and supervisors for the two previous periods of employment on the lines below that information.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#1	4/82	To Present	6 Kissinger Associates, Inc.	Chairman		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
350 Park Avenue			New York	NY	10022	212/759-791
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #1)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #2)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #3)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor		
	To					

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#4	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #4)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#5	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #5)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#6	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #6)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

12 PEOPLE WHO KNOW YOU WELL
List three people who know you well and live in the United States. They should be good friends, peers, colleagues, college roommates, etc., whose combined association with you covers as well as possible the last 7 years. Do not list your spouse, former spouses, or other relatives, and try not to list anyone who is listed elsewhere on this form.

#1	Name	Mr. [Redacted]	Dates Known	1955 to present	Telephone Number	[Redacted]
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Month/Year	Month/Year	Day	Night
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY
#2	Name	[Redacted]	Dates Known	1982 to present	Telephone Number	[Redacted]
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Month/Year	Month/Year	Day	Night
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY
#3	Name	Hon. [Redacted]	Dates Known	1978 to present	Telephone Number	[Redacted]
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Month/Year	Month/Year	Day	Night
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY
[Redacted Address]			City (Country)	New York	State	NY

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

13 YOUR SPOUSE

Mark one box to show your current marital status and provide information about your spouse(s) in items a, and/or b.

- 5 - Divorced
6 - Widowed

b7C -3

a) Current Spouse Complete the following about your current spouse.

Full Name [Redacted]		Date of Birth [Redacted]	Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.) NY	Social Security Number [Redacted]
Other Names Used (Specify maiden name, names by other marriages, etc., and show dates used for each name) née [Redacted]				Country(ies) of Citizenship [Redacted]
Date Married 3/30/74	Place Married (Include country if outside the U.S.) Arlington			State VA
If Separated, Date of Separation	If Legally Separated, Where is the Record Located? City (Country) [Redacted]			State [Redacted]
Address of Current Spouse, if different than your current address (Street, city, and country if outside the U.S.) [Redacted]				State NH Zip Code [Redacted]

6 Former Spouse(s) Complete the following about your former spouse(s), use blank sheets if needed.

Full Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.)	State
Country(ies) of Citizenship	Date Married	Place Married (Include country if outside the U.S.)	State
Check One, Then Give Date <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	Month/Day/Year	If Divorced, Where is the Record Located? City (Country)	State
Address of Former Spouse (Street, city, and country if outside the U.S.)		State	Zip Code Telephone Number

14 YOUR RELATIVES AND ASSOCIATES

No changes since February 1988 investigation

Give full name, correct code, and other requested information for each of your relatives and associates, living or dead, specified below.

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 - Mother (<i>first</i>) | 5 - Foster parent | 9 - Sister | 13 - Half-sister | 17 - Other Relative* |
| 2 - Father (<i>second</i>) | 6 - Child (<i>adopted also</i>) | 10 - Stepbrother | 14 - Father-in-law | 18 - Associate* |
| 3 - Stepmother | 7 - Stepchild | 11 - Stepsister | 15 - Mother-in-law | 19 - Adult Currently Living With You |
| 4 - Stepfather | 8 - Brother | 12 - Half-brother | 16 - Guardian | |

*Code 17 (Other Relative)-include only foreign national relatives not listed in 1-16 with whom you or your spouse are bound by affection, obligation, or close and continuing contact. Code 18 (Associates)-include only foreign national associates with whom you or your spouse are bound by affection, obligation, or close and continuing contact.

[illegible]

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

15 CITIZENSHIP OF YOUR RELATIVES AND ASSOCIATES Reported on February 1988 investigation

If your mother, father, sister, brother, child, or current spouse or person with whom you have a spouse-like relationship is a U.S. citizen by other than birth, or an alien residing in the U.S., provide the nature of the individual's relationship to you (Spouse, Spouse-like, Mother, etc.), and the individual's name and date of birth on the first line (this information is needed to pair it accurately with information in items 13 and 14).

On the second line, provide the individual's naturalization certificate or alien registration number and use one of the document codes below to identify proof of citizenship status. Provide additional information on that line as requested.

1. Naturalization Certificate: Provide the date issued and the location where the person was naturalized (Court, City and State).
2. Citizenship Certificate: Provide the date and location issued. (City and State).

3. Alien Registration: Provide the date and place where the person entered the U.S. (City and State).
4. Other: Provide an explanation in the "Additional Information" block.

Association #1	Name	Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)
Certificate/Registration #	Document Code	Additional Information
Association #2	Name	Date of Birth (Month/Day/Year)
Certificate/Registration #	Document Code	Additional Information

16 YOUR MILITARY HISTORY Reported on February 1988 investigation

Yes	No

a Have you served in the United States military?

b Have you served in the United States Merchant Marine?

List all of your military service below, including service in Reserve, National Guard, and U.S. Merchant Marine. Start with the most recent period of service (#1) and work backward. If you had a break in service, each separate period should be listed.

- Code. Use one of the codes listed below to identify your branch of service:

1 - Air Force 2 - Army 3 - Navy 4 - Marine Corps 5 - Coast Guard 6 - Merchant Marine 7 - National Guard

- O/E: Mark "O" block for Officer or "E" block for Enlisted.

- Status. "X" the appropriate block for the status of your service during the time that you served. If your service was in the National Guard, do not use an "X": use the two-letter code for the state to mark the block.

- Country. If your service was with other than U.S. Armed Forces, identify the country for which you served.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Service/Certificate #	O	E	Status				Country
						Active	Active Reserve	Inactive Reserve	National Guard (State)	
To										
To										

17 YOUR FOREIGN ACTIVITIES

Yes	No
X	
X	(firm)
X	
	X

A **a** Do you have any foreign property, business connections, or financial interests?

b Are you now or have you ever been employed by or acted as a consultant for a foreign government (firm), or agency?

c Have you ever had any contact with a foreign government, its establishments (embassies or consulates), or its representatives, whether inside or outside the U.S., other than on official U.S. Government business? (Does not include routine visa applications and border crossing contacts.)

d In the last 7 years, have you had an active passport that was issued by a foreign government?

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, c, or d above, explain in the space below: provide inclusive dates, names of firms and/or governments involved, and an explanation of your involvement.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Firm and/or Government	Explanation
2/88	To 1/98		See full description attached
Month/Year	Month/Year	Firm and/or Government	Explanation at back
To			

17 FOREIGN COUNTRIES YOU HAVE VISITED

B List foreign countries you have visited, except on travel under official Government orders, beginning with the most current (#1) and working back 7 years. (Travel as a dependent or contractor must be listed.)

- Use one of these codes to indicate the purpose of your visit: 1 - Business 2 - Pleasure 3 - Education 4 - Other

- Include short trips to Canada or Mexico. If you have lived near a border and have made short (one day or less) trips to the neighboring country, you do not need to list each trip. Instead, provide the time period, the code, the country, and a note ("Many Short Trips").

- Do not repeat travel covered in items 9, 10, or 11.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Country	Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Country
#1	2/88	To 1/98	1, 2, See attached sheet	#3	To		
#2	To		at back	#4	To		

This concludes Part 1 of this form. If you have used Page 9, continuation sheets, or blank sheets to complete any of the questions in Part 1, give the number for those questions in the space to the right:

17

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS

Form approved:
O.M.B. No 3206-0007
NSN 7540-00-634-4036
86-111

Part 2

OFFICIAL
USE
ONLY

19 YOUR MILITARY RECORD

Have you ever received other than an honorable discharge from the military? If "Yes," provide the date of discharge and type of discharge below.

Yes	No
	X

Month/Year Type of Discharge

20 YOUR SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORD

a Are you a male born after December 31, 1959? If "No," go to 21. If "Yes," go to b.

b Have you registered with the Selective Service System? If "Yes," provide your registration number. If "No," show the reason for your legal exemption below.

Yes	No
	X

Registration Number Legal Exemption Explanation

21 YOUR MEDICAL RECORD

In the last 7 years, have you consulted with a mental health professional (psychiatrist, psychologist, counselor, etc.) or have you consulted with another health care provider about a mental health related condition?

Yes	No
	X

If you answered "Yes", provide the dates of treatment and the name and address of the therapist or doctor below, unless the consultation(s) involved only marital, family, or grief counseling, not relating to violence by you.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Name/Address of Therapist or Doctor	State	Zip Code
To				
To				

22 YOUR EMPLOYMENT RECORD

Has any of the following happened to you in the last 7 years? If "Yes," begin with the most recent occurrence and go backward, providing date fired, quit, or left, and other information requested.

Yes	No
	X

Use the following codes and explain the reason your employment was ended:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 1 - Fired from a job | 3 - Left a job by mutual agreement following allegations of misconduct | 5 - Left a job for other reasons under favorable circumstances |
| 2 - Quit a job after being told you'd be fired | 4 - Left a job by mutual agreement following allegations of unsatisfactory performance | |

Month/Year	Code	Specify Reason	Employer's Name and Address (Include city/country if outside U.S.)	State	Zip Code

23 YOUR POLICE RECORD

For this item, report information regardless of whether the record in your case has been "sealed" or otherwise stricken from the court record. The single exception to this requirement is for certain convictions under the Federal Controlled Substances Act for which the court issued an expungement order under the authority of 21 U.S.C. 844 or 18 U.S.C. 3607.

Yes	No
	X
	X
	X
	X
	X
	X

a Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any felony offense? (Include those under Uniform Code of Military Justice)

b Have you ever been charged with or convicted of a firearms or explosives offense?

c Are there currently any charges pending against you for any criminal offense?

d Have you ever been charged with or convicted of any offense(s) related to alcohol or drugs?

e In the last 7 years, have you been subject to court martial or other disciplinary proceedings under the Uniform Code of Military Justice? (Include non-judicial, Captain's mast, etc.)

f In the last 7 years, have you been arrested for, charged with, or convicted of any offense(s) not listed in response to a, b, c, d, or e above? (Leave out traffic fines of less than \$150 unless the violation was alcohol or drug related.)

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, c, d, e, or f above, explain below. Under "Offense", do not list specific penalty codes, list the actual offense or violation (for example, arson, theft, etc.)

Month/Year	Offense	Action Taken	Law Enforcement Authority/Court (Include City and county/country if outside U.S.)	State	Zip Code

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

24 YOUR USE OF ILLEGAL DRUGS AND DRUG ACTIVITY

The following questions pertain to the illegal use of drugs or drug activity. You are required to answer the questions fully and truthfully, and your failure to do so could be grounds for an adverse employment decision or action against you, but neither your truthful responses nor information derived from your responses will be used as evidence against you in any subsequent criminal proceeding.

- | | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| a Since the age of 16 or in the last 7 years, whichever is shorter, have you <u>illegally</u> used any controlled substance, for example, marijuana, cocaine, crack cocaine, hashish, narcotics (opium, morphine, codeine, heroin, etc.), amphetamines, depressants (barbiturates, methaqualone, tranquilizers, etc.), hallucinogenics (LSD, PCP, etc.), or prescription drugs? | | X |
| b Have you <u>ever</u> illegally used a controlled substance while employed as a law enforcement officer, prosecutor, or courtroom official; while possessing a security clearance; or while in a position directly and immediately affecting the public safety? | | X |
| c In the last 7 years, have you been involved in the illegal purchase, manufacture, trafficking, production, transfer, shipping, receiving, or sale of any narcotic, depressant, stimulant, hallucinogen, or cannabis for your own intended profit or that of another? | | X |

If you answered "Yes" to a or b above, provide the date(s), identify the controlled substance(s) and/or prescription drugs used, and the number of times each was used.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Controlled Substances/Prescription Drug Used	Number of Times Used
To			
To			

25 YOUR USE OF ALCOHOL

In the last 7 years, has your use of alcohol beverages (such as liquor, beer, wine) resulted in any alcohol-related treatment or counseling (such as for alcohol abuse or alcoholism)?

If you answered "Yes", provide the dates of treatment and the name and address of the counselor or doctor below. Do not repeat information reported in response to item 21 above.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Name/Address of Counselor or Doctor	State	Zip Code
To				
To				

26 YOUR INVESTIGATIONS RECORD

- | | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| a Has the United States Government ever investigated your background and/or granted you a security clearance? If "Yes," use the codes that follow to provide the requested information below. If "Yes," but you can't recall the investigating agency and/or the security clearance received, enter "Other" agency code or clearance code, as appropriate, and "Don't know" or "Don't recall" under the "Other Agency" heading, below. If your response is "No," or you don't know or can't recall if you were investigated and cleared, check the "No" box. | X | |

Codes for Investigating Agency

1 - Defense Department

2 - State Department

3 - Office of Personnel Management

4 - FBI

5 - Treasury Department

6 - Other (Specify)

Codes for Security Clearance Received

0 - Not Required

1 - Confidential

2 - Secret

3 - Top Secret

4 - Sensitive Compartmented Information

5 - Q

6 - L

7 - Other

Month/Year	Agency Code	Other Agency	Clearance Code	Month/Year	Agency Code	Other Agency	Clearance Code
2/88	4		4				

- b To your knowledge, have you ever had a clearance or access authorization denied, suspended, or revoked, or have you ever been debarred from government employment? If "Yes," give date of action and agency. Note: An administrative downgrade or termination of a security clearance is not a revocation.

No

Month/Year	Department or Agency Taking Action	Month/Year	Department or Agency Taking Action

27 YOUR FINANCIAL RECORD

- | | Yes | No |
|--|-----|----|
| a In the last 7 years, have you filed a petition under any chapter of the bankruptcy code (to include Chapter 13)? | | X |
| b In the last 7 years, have you had your wages garnished or had any property repossessed for any reason? | | X |
| c In the last 7 years, have you had a lien placed against your property for failing to pay taxes or other debts? | | X |
| d In the last 7 years, have you had any judgments against you that have not been paid? | | X |

If you answered "Yes" to a, b, c, or d, provide the information requested below:

Month/Year	Type of Action	Amount	Name Action Occurred Under	Name/Address of Court or Agency Handling Case	State	Zip Code

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

→ 081-12-6256

28 YOUR FINANCIAL DELINQUENCIES

Yes	No
	X
	X

a In the last 7 years, have you been over 180 days delinquent on any debt(s)?

b Are you currently over 90 days delinquent on any debt(s)?

If you answered "Yes" to a or b, provide the information requested below:

Incurred Month/Year	Satisfied Month/Year	Amount	Type of Loan or Obligation and Account Number	Name/Address of Creditor or Obligor	State	Zip Code

29 PUBLIC RECORD CIVIL COURT ACTIONS

Yes	No
	X

In the last 7 years, have you been a party to any public record civil court actions not listed elsewhere on this form?

If you answered "Yes", provide the information about the public record civil court action requested below.

Month/Year	Nature of Action	Result of Action	Name of Parties Involved	Court (Include City and county/country if outside U.S.)	State	Zip Code

30 YOUR ASSOCIATION RECORD

Yes	No
	X
	X

a Have you ever been an officer or a member or made a contribution to an organization dedicated to the violent overthrow of the United States Government and which engages in illegal activities to that end, knowing that the organization engages in such activities with the specific intent to further such activities?

b Have you ever knowingly engaged in any acts or activities designed to overthrow the United States Government by force?

If you answered "Yes" to a or b, explain in the space below.

Continuation Space

Use the continuation sheet(s) (SF 86A) for additional answers to items 9, 10, and 11. Use the space below to continue answers to all other items and any information you would like to add. If more space is needed than is provided below, use the blank sheet(s) of paper. Start each sheet with your name and Social Security Number. Before each answer, identify the number of the item.

After completing Parts 1 and 2 of this form and any attachments, you should review your answers to all questions to make sure the form is complete and accurate, and then sign and date the following certification and sign and date the release on page 10.

Certification That My Answers Are True

My statements on this form, and any attachments to it, are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief and are made in good faith. I understand that a knowing and willful false statement on this form can be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. (See section 1001 of title 18, United States Code).

Signature (Sign in ink)

Date

2/6/98

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

I **Authorize** any investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of the authorized Federal agency conducting my background investigation, to obtain any information relating to my activities from individuals, schools, residential management agents, employers, criminal justice agencies, credit bureaus, consumer reporting agencies, collection agencies, retail business establishments, or other sources of information. This information may include, but is not limited to, my academic, residential, achievement, performance, attendance, disciplinary, employment history, criminal history record information, and financial and credit information. I authorize the Federal agency conducting my investigation to disclose the record of my background investigation to the requesting agency for the purpose of making a determination of suitability or eligibility for a security clearance.

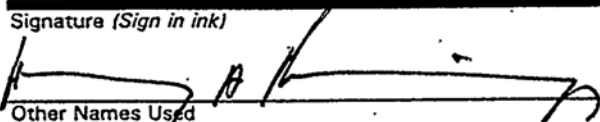
I **Understand** that, for financial or lending institutions, medical institutions, hospitals, health care professionals, and other sources of information, a separate specific release will be needed, and I may be contacted for such a release at a later date. Where a separate release is requested for information relating to mental health treatment or counseling, the release will contain a list of the specific questions, relevant to the job description, which the doctor or therapist will be asked.

I **Further Authorize** any investigator, special agent, or duly accredited representative of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense, the Defense Investigative Service, and any other authorized Federal agency, to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for access to classified information and/or for assignment to, or retention in, a sensitive National Security position, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 9101. I understand that I may request a copy of such records as may be available to me under the law.

I **Authorize** custodians of records and other sources of information pertaining to me to release such information upon request of the investigator, special agent, or other duly accredited representative of any Federal agency authorized above regardless of any previous agreement to the contrary.

I **Understand** that the information released by records custodians and sources of information is for official use by the Federal Government only for the purposes provided in this Standard Form 86, and that it may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for five (5) years from the date signed or upon the termination of my affiliation with the Federal Government, whichever is sooner. Read, sign and date the release on the next page if you answered "Yes" to question 21.

Signature (Sign in ink) 		Full Name (Type or Print Legibly) Henry A. Kissinger		Date Signed 2/6/98	
Other Names Used				Social Security Number 081-12-6256	
Current Address (Street, City) 350 Park Avenue, New York			State NY	Zip Code 10022	Home Telephone Number (Include Area Code) (212) 421-8486

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF MEDICAL INFORMATION

Carefully read this authorization to release information about you, then sign and date it in ink.

Instructions for Completing this Release

This is a release for the investigator to ask your health practitioner(s) the three questions below concerning your mental health consultations. Your signature will allow the practitioner(s) to answer only these questions.

I am seeking assignment to or retention in a position with the Federal government which requires access to classified national security information or special nuclear information or material. As part of the clearance process, I hereby authorize the investigator, special agent, or duly accredited representative of the authorized Federal agency conducting my background investigation, to obtain the following information relating to my mental health consultations:

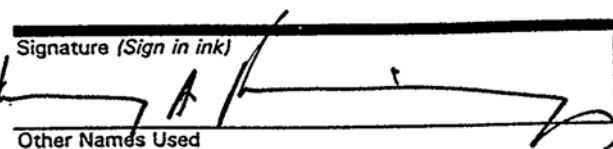
Does the person under investigation have a condition or treatment that could impair his/her judgement or reliability, particularly in the context of safeguarding classified national security information or special nuclear information or material?

If so, please describe the nature of the condition and the extent and duration of the impairment or treatment:

What is the prognosis?

I understand the information released pursuant to this release is for use by the Federal Government only for purposes provided in the Standard Form 86 and that it may be redisclosed by the Government only as authorized by law.

Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me. This authorization is valid for 1 year from the date signed or upon termination of my affiliation with the Federal Government, whichever is sooner.


Signature (Sign in ink) 		Full Name (Type or Print Legibly) Henry A. Kissinger		Date Signed 2/6/98	
Other Names Used				Social Security Number 081-12-6256	
Current Address (Street, City) 350 Park Avenue, New York			State NY	Zip Code 10022	Home Telephone Number (Include Area Code) (212) 421-8486

Henry A. Kissinger
081-12-6256

Addendum to SF-86

Question 17A, page 6
"Your Foreign Activities"

- A. I serve on the Advisory Board of the following foreign firms:

 Robert Bosch GmbH
Fiat S.p.A.

- WFO (check FAR)

I am chairman of a consulting firm whose main business is advising companies on their overseas business activities.

- B. I have never been employed or acted as a consultant for a foreign government or agency. Several past or present clients of my consulting firm are foreign companies:

 Asea Brown Boveri - Switzerland
Ansaldo - Italy
Banco Mercantil - Venezuela
Banco Nazionale Lavoro - Italy
Daewoo Corporation - Korea
Edcadassa - Argentina
Ericsson - Sweden
Finmeccanica - Italy
Fiat, S.p.A. - Italy
Hutchinson Whampoa Limited - Hong Kong
Meta Epsi Drilling Co. (MEDCO) - Indonesia
Montedison - Italy
Pirelli, S.p.A. - Italy
Trygg Hansa - Sweden
Volvo - Sweden

All our contracts with clients include a phrase specifying that they understand that Kissinger Associates does no lobbying.

- C. I have regular contact with leaders from a number of foreign countries during my extensive travels abroad.

Henry A. Kissinger
081-12-6256

Addendum to SF-86

Question 17B, page 6
"Foreign Countries Visited" (since 2/88)

To the best of my recollection, these are the countries I have visited during the last ten years. My purpose in going was most often to participate in a conference, deliver a speech, attend a board meeting and meet with that country's leadership; less frequently to confer with one of Kissinger Associates' international corporate clients; and occasionally to vacation. With the exception of the latter, typically my visits combined several of these functions.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China (PRC)
Colombia
Czech Republic
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Finland
France
Germany
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Israel
Italy
Japan
Korea (South)
Malaysia
Mexico

Monaco
Morocco
Netherlands
Norway
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Russia
Singapore
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Kingdom
Uruguay
Uzbekistan
Venezuela

13 *

SSSS PPPP EEEE CCCC, I I I I A L
S P P E C I A A L
SSSS PPPP EE C I AAAAA L
S P E C I A A L
SSSS P EEEE CCCC I I I I A A L L L L L

SPECIAL INQUIRY & GENERAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS (SIGBIU)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDS/OPERATIONS SECTIONS

DATE: 02/24/1998

BUDED: 03/02/1998

X SERVICE UNIT, ROOM 5991

X RETURN TO: [REDACTED] ROOM 4371, EXT. 1752

b6 -1
b7C -1

SCOPE OF SEARCH: SECURE DATA INFORMATION SYSTEM

TYPE OF SEARCH REQUESTED: ALL REFERENCES (SECURITY & CRIMINAL)

FR UTD

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: X SIX WAY PHONETIC

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

NAME: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED * *NR*

DOB: 08/27/1923

POB: FURTH, GERMANY *

SSAN: 081-12-6256

LOCALITIES: NY, CT

RELATIVES:

FR UTD

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: X THREE WAY SEARCH

RELATIONSHIP

NAME

DOB

LOCALITIES

CURRENT SPOUSE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

242

DCII CHECK REQUEST FORM

** SUBJECT IDENTIFICATION **

PLEASE RETURN TO PSS ROOM 4371.

b6 -1
b7C -1

SUBJECT: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED

DOB: 1923/08/27

NK

SSAN: 081-12-6256

OTHER-NAMES:

CHECK CONDUCTED BY:

ON: *2/24/98*

b6 -1
b7C -1

*01 KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED
*** RECORD NOT FOUND ***

SSN=081126256 DB=230827 SB= CB=

PF1 = HELP PF4 = RNTR PA2 = EXT
PRINT * 00 DEMAND = 00 DELETE = 00 CHANGE = 00 ADD * 00 DDAS * 00

4ÃŸ

NUM

ã

33

REQUEST FOR CREDIT CHECK

DATE 02/24/1998

TO: CONTRACTOR
FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY & GENERAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS (SIGBIU)

ATTENTION: ROOM 4371 EXT. 1752

b6 -1
b7C -1

RESPONSE CRITERIA	TYPE OF REQUEST
3 WORK DAYS	SUITABILITY

SUBJECT'S NAME: KISSINGER, HENRY ALFRED MAIDEN:

DATE OF BIRTH (DOB): 08/27/1923 PLACE OF BIRTH (POB):
FURTH, GERMANY

SEX: M SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER (SSAN): 081-12-6256

SPOUSE'S NAME: MAIDEN:
AKA:

b6 -3
b7C -3

SUBJECT'S CURRENT
ADDRESS: 435 EAST 52ND ST, NEW YORK, NY 10022

SUBJECT'S
ADDRESS(ES) 435 EAST 52ND ST, NEW YORK, NY 10022
52 HENDERSON RD, KENT, CT 06757
FOR LAST
SEVEN (7) YEARS:

ENCLOSURE - RELEASE FORM TO BE ATTACHED

FBI (23-cv-10741)-123

***** EQUIFAX ACROFILE PLUS CREDIT REPORT W/ON-LINE DIRECTORY (DF) *****
 * BEARAK REPORTS / FBI CONTRACTING UNIT *
 *
 ***** Dept: SPIN / Queued by: SUPERVISOR *****

DATE:03-09-1998 TIME:14:42:07 SUBJECT ID:Look

NM-KESSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED, , ,
 CA-435, E 52ND, ST, NEW YORK, NY, 10022.
 ID-SSS-081-12-6256, BDS-08/27/23.

* 048 EQUIFAX CREDIT INFORMATION SERVICES, P O BOX 740241,
 1150 LAKE HEARN DRIVE STE 460, ATLANTA, GA, 30374-0241, 800/685-1111

*KISSINGER, HENRY, A SINCE 01/22/91 FAD 02/07/97 FN-303
 350, PARK, AV, NEW YORK, NY, 10022, TAPE RPTD 09/95
 , HENDERSON RD, , KENT, CT, 06757, TAPE RPTD 01/94
 435, 52ND ST, , NEW YORK, NY, 10022, DAT RPTD 02/92
 BDS-05/27/1924, SSS-081-12-6256

*SUM-05/88-01/98, PR/OI-NO, COLL-NO, FB-NO, ACCTS:6, HC\$510-810K, 5-ONES, 1-OTHER.
 FIRM / IDENT CODE CS RPTD LIMIT HICR BAL \$ DLA MR (30-60-90+) MAX/DEL
 ECOA/ACCOUNT NUMBER OPND P/DUE TERM 24 MONTH HISTORY

BROOKS *404CG1100 R1 01/98 --- 1500 0 01/98 11
 S/ 02/97 --- ---

BANK NYDE *458ON7973 R1 12/97 50000 --- 0 08/94 18
 I/ 08/93 --- ---

CREDIT CARD

MACY'S *404DC1920 R 01/95 --- 510 0 02/93 12 (00-00-00)
 I/ 05/88 --- ---

PAID ACCOUNT/ZERO BALANCE

REVOLVING TOTALS 50000 2010 ---
 --- ---

GE CAPITAL*905AZ95 I1 11/97 --- 16992 0 07/95 60
 I/11303030423 10/92 --- 566
 LEASE

ARCS MTG *180FM1020 I1 04/95 --- 810K 0 04/95 15
 I/271228 12/93 --- 7000

ACCOUNT TRANSFERRED OR SOLD

ARCS MTG *180FM1020 I1 01/94 --- 700K 0 12/93 19
 I/188181 05/92 --- 6689

INSTALLMENT TOTALS --- --- ---
 --- ---

GRAND TOTALS 50000 2010 ---
 --- ---

*INQS-BROOKSBRO 606ON10698 02/07/97

* MEMBER # COMP. NAME TELEPHONE
404CG1100 BROOKS MAIL ONLY
P.O. BOX 103014 DEPT 84
ROSWELL GA 30076

404DC1920 MACY'S MAIL ONLY
PO BOX 8122
MASON OH 45040

180FM1020 ARCS MTG 818-8802600
26541 AGOURA RD.
CALABASAS CA 91304-0600

* MEMBER # COMP. NAME TELEPHONE
458ON7973 BANK NYDE MAIL ONLY
200 WHITE CLAY CENTER
NEWARK DE 19711

905AZ95 GE CAPITAL 847-3816600
600 HART RD
BARRINGTON IL 60010

606ON10698 BROOKSBRO MAIL ONLY
PO BOX 21978
TULSA OK 74121-1978

&

END OF REPORT EQUIFAX AND AFFILIATES - 03/09/98

*** END OF REPORT ID: 03-09-1998/14:42:07 (ORN: 2070) [B-0/F-0/P-0/O-0] ***

*****'***** TRANS UNION CONSUMER CREDIT REPORT WITH LOOK *****
* BEARAK REPORTS / FBI CONTRACTING UNIT *
*
***** Dept: SPIN / Queued by: SUPERVISOR *****

DATE:03-10-1998 TIME:09:04:03 SUBJECT ID:Look

ARPT0001000Look 14BTZ Y I09N AN00 L

TRANS UNION PEER REPORT FOR:
US DEPT OF JUSTICE
Z BT0004252 BUREAU: 17 NY

USER REF: LOOK
DATE REPORT PRINTED: 03/10/1998
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME: 08:06
IN OUR FILES SINCE: 07/1984

SUBJECT NAME:
KISSINGER, HENRY A.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: 081-12-6256

CURRENT ADDRESS REPORTED 08/1994:
350 PARK AV., #26TH. NEW YORK NY. 10022

FORMER ADDRESSES REPORTED 07/1992:
1119 POB 1119, CRANFORD NJ. 07016
0 SUZANNE MC FARLANE, NEW YORK NY. 10022

CREDIT INFORMATION

SPECIAL MESSAGES:

TRANS-ALERT: INPUT SURNAME DOES NOT MATCH FILE SURNAME
TRANS-ALERT: CURRENT INPUT ADDRESS DOES NOT MATCH FILE ADDRESS(ES)

THE FOLLOWING CREDIT SUMMARY REPRESENTS THE SUBJECT'S TOTAL FILE HISTORY

PUBLIC RECORDS:	0	CURRENT NEGATIVE ACCTS:	0	REVOLVING ACCTS:	7
COLLECTIONS:	0	PREVIOUS NEGATIVE ACCTS:	0	INSTALLMENT ACCTS:	0
TRADE ACCTS:	10	PREVIOUS TIMES NEGATIVE:	0	MORTGAGE ACCTS:	3
CREDIT INQUIRIES:	0	EMPLOYMENT INQUIRIES:	1	OPEN ACCTS:	0

	HIGH CRED	CRED LIMIT	BALANCE	PAST DUE	MNTHLY	AVAIL
REVOLVING:	\$60.1K	\$85.0K	\$0	\$0		100%
MORTGAGE:	\$810K	\$	\$659K	\$0	\$7000	
TOTALS:	\$870K	\$85.0K	\$659K	\$0	\$7000	

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNT INFORMATION IS PRINTED IN ORDER BY MOST NEGATIVE MANNER
OF PAYMENT (MOP) AND DATE MOST RECENTLY UPDATED.

BONY	B 9507018	MORTGAGE ACCOUNT
		REAL ESTATE
VERIF'D 02/1998	BALANCE: \$659488	INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
OPENED 12/1993	MOST OWED: \$810000	PAY TERMS: 180 MONTHLY \$7000
STATUS AS OF 02/1998: PAID AS AGREED		
IN PRIOR 22 MONTHS FROM DATE VERIF'D NEVER LATE		

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: BANK OF NEW YORK PH#: (914) 899-2497
500 MAMARONECK AVE, MORTGAGE SE HARRISON, NY 10528

FBI (23-cv-10741)-128

BROOK/MCCBG

Q 235055Q

REVOLVING ACCOUNT
CHARGE ACCOUNT
PARTICIPANT ON ACCOUNT
CREDIT LIMIT: \$10000
BRCG54 DL1002

VERIF'D 01/1998 BALANCE: \$0
OPENED 02/1997 MOST OWED: \$1500
PAID OFF 04/1997
STATUS AS OF 04/1997: PAID AS AGREED
IN PRIOR 11 MONTHS FROM DATE PAID NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: BROOKS BROS/MCCBG
P O BOX 103014, DEPT 84

PH#:
ROSWELL, GA 30076

BKONY V GOLD

B 38BK025

REVOLVING ACCOUNT
CREDIT CARD
INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
CREDIT LIMIT: \$50000

VERIF'D 12/1997 BALANCE: \$0
OPENED 08/1993 MOST OWED: \$50000
PAID OFF 08/1994
STATUS AS OF 08/1994: PAID AS AGREED
IN PRIOR 13 MONTHS FROM DATE PAID NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: BKONY V GLD
110 CLAY, CTR DR

PH#: (800) 777-9379
NEWARK, DE 19713

GCCC/MACYS

D 235002U

REVOLVING ACCOUNT
INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
CREDIT LIMIT: \$25000
BRCL3C DL1999

STATUS AS OF 07/1996: PAID AS AGREED
IN PRIOR 31 MONTHS FROM DATE VERIF'D NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: MACYS
POB 8107

PH#:
MASON, OH 45040

ARCS MORTGAG
TRANSFER

Q 349S001

MORTGAGE ACCOUNT
REAL ESTATE
INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
PAY TERMS: 180 UNSPECIFIED \$7000

VERIF'D 04/1995 BALANCE: \$0
OPENED 12/1993 MOST OWED: \$810000
PAID OFF 04/1995
STATUS AS OF 04/1995: PAID AS AGREED
IN PRIOR 15 MONTHS FROM DATE PAID NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: ARCS MORTGAGE
26541 AGOURA RD

PH#: (818) 880-3300
CALABASAS, CA 91302

GCCC/IMAGNIN

D 235025P

REVOLVING ACCOUNT
INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
CREDIT LIMIT: \$9900
BRCL8B DL0450 PAID ACCT ZERO

STATUS AS OF 02/1993: PAID AS AGREED
IN PRIOR 12 MONTHS FROM DATE CLOSED NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: I MAGNIN
POB 8112

PH#:
MASON, OH 45040

ARCS MORTGAG

Q 349S001

MORTGAGE ACCOUNT
REAL ESTATE
INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
PAY TERMS: 180 UNSPECIFIED \$6689

VERIF'D 12/1993 BALANCE: \$0
OPENED 05/1992 MOST OWED: \$700000
PAID OFF 12/1993
STATUS AS OF 12/1993: PAID AS AGREED

IN PRIOR 20 MONTHS FROM DATE PAID NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: ARCS MORTGAGE
26541 AGOURA RD

PH#: (818) 880-3300
CALABASAS, CA 91302

AM CENTURION B 8216001
TRANSFER

LINE OF CREDIT ACCOUNT
LINE OF CREDIT
INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
CREDIT LIMIT: \$10000

VERIF'D 10/1993 BALANCE: \$0
OPENED 06/1990
CLOSED 10/1993

STATUS AS OF 10/1993: PAID AS AGREED
IN PRIOR 30 MONTHS FROM DATE CLOSED NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: AMERICAN EX CENTURION BK
248 CHAMPMAN RD

PH#: (800) 228-1104
NEWARK, DE 19702

MBUSA/BULCKS D 235026L

REVOLVING ACCOUNT
PARTICIPANT ON ACCOUNT
CREDIT LIMIT: \$0
BRCL5B DL5742

VERIF'D 07/1992 BALANCE: \$0
OPENED 06/1988 MOST OWED: \$0
PAID OFF 07/1992

STATUS AS OF 07/1992: PAID AS AGREED
IN PRIOR 15 MONTHS FROM DATE PAID NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: GE CAPITAL
4065 DUKE DRIVE, 5TH FLOOR

PH#: MASON, OH 45040

GCCC/MACYS D 235002U

REVOLVING ACCOUNT

ACCOUNT CLOSED BY CONSUMER

VERIF'D 01/1995 BALANCE: \$0
OPENED 07/1986 MOST OWED: \$2860
CLOSED 08/1994

INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNT
BRCL3C DL1499

STATUS AS OF 08/1994: UNRATED
IN PRIOR 37 MONTHS FROM DATE CLOSED NEVER LATE

CONTACT SUBSCRIBER: MACYS
POB 8107

PH#: MASON, OH 45040

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES HAVE REQUESTED THE SUBJECT'S FILE FOR EMPLOYMENT USE:

DATE	SUBCODE	SUBSCRIBER NAME
03/10/1998	Z 4252	US DEPT OF JUSTICE 935 PENNSYLVANIA A, ROOM WASHINGTON, DC 20535

END OF PEER REPORT - SERVICED BY:

TRANS UNION CORPORATION
760 W. SPROUL ROAD, PO BOX 390
SPRINGFIELD, PA 19064-0390
800-888-4213

COPYRIGHTED TRANS UNION 1994
A SUMMARY OF YOUR RIGHTS UNDER THE FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT

THE FEDERAL FAIR CREDIT REPORTING ACT (FCRA) IS DESIGNED TO PROMOTE ACCURACY, FAIRNESS, AND PRIVACY OF INFORMATION IN THE FILES OF EVERY "CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCY" (CRA). MOST CRA'S ARE CREDIT BUREAUS THAT GATHER AND SELL INFORMATION

FBI (23-cv-10741)-130

ABOUT YOU -- 'SUCH AS IF YOU PAY YOUR BILLS ON TIME OR HAVE FILED BANKRUPTCY -- TO CREDITORS, EMPLOYERS, LANDLORDS, AND OTHER BUSINESSES. YOU CAN FIND THE COMPLETE TEXT OF THE FCRA, 15 U.S.C §§1681-1681U, AT THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION'S WEB SITE ([HTTP://WWW.FTC.GOV](http://www.ftc.gov)). THE FCRA GIVES YOU SPECIFIC RIGHTS, AS OUTLINED BELOW. YOU MAY HAVE ADDITIONAL RIGHTS UNDER STATE LAW. YOU MAY CONTACT A STATE OR LOCAL CONSUMER PROTECTION AGENCY OR A STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO LEARN THOSE RIGHTS.

- YOU MUST BE TOLD IF INFORMATION IN YOUR FILE HAS BEEN USED AGAINST YOU. ANYONE WHO USES INFORMATION FROM A CRA TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST YOU -- SUCH AS DENYING AN APPLICATION FOR CREDIT, INSURANCE, OR EMPLOYMENT -- MUST TELL YOU, AND GIVE YOU THE NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHONE NUMBER OF THE CRA THAT PROVIDED THE CONSUMER REPORT.
- YOU CAN FIND OUT WHAT IS IN YOUR FILE. AT YOUR REQUEST, A CRA MUST GIVE YOU THE INFORMATION IN YOUR FILE, AND A LIST OF EVERYONE WHO HAS REQUESTED IT RECENTLY. THERE IS NO CHARGE FOR THE REPORT IF A PERSON HAS TAKEN ACTION AGAINST YOU BECAUSE OF INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY THE CRA. IF YOU REQUEST THE REPORT WITHIN 60 DAYS OF RECEIVING NOTICE OF THE ACTION. YOU ALSO ARE ENTITLED TO ONE FREE REPORT EVERY TWELVE MONTHS UPON REQUEST IF YOU CERTIFY THAT (1) YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED AND PLAN TO SEEK EMPLOYMENT WITHIN 60 DAYS, (2) YOU ARE ON WELFARE, OR (3) YOUR REPORT IS INACCURATE DUE TO FRAUD. OTHERWISE, A CRA MAY CHARGE YOU UP TO EIGHT DOLLARS.
- YOU CAN DISPUTE INACCURATE INFORMATION WITH THE CRA. IF YOU TELL A CRA THAT YOUR FILE CONTAINS INACCURATE INFORMATION, THE CRA MUST INVESTIGATE THE ITEMS (USUALLY WITHIN 30 DAYS) BY PRESENTING TO ITS INFORMATION SOURCE ALL RELEVANT EVIDENCE YOU SUBMIT, UNLESS YOUR DISPUTE IS FRIVOLOUS. THE SOURCE MUST REVIEW YOUR EVIDENCE AND REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE CRA. (THE SOURCE ALSO MUST ADVISE NATIONAL CRA'S -- TO WHICH IT HAS PROVIDED THE DATA -- OF ANY ERROR.) THE CRA MUST GIVE YOU A WRITTEN REPORT OF THE INVESTIGATION, AND A COPY OF YOUR REPORT IF THE INVESTIGATION RESULTS IN ANY CHANGE. IF THE CRA'S INVESTIGATION DOES NOT RESOLVE THE DISPUTE, YOU MAY ADD A BRIEF STATEMENT IN FUTURE REPORTS. IF AN ITEM IS DELETED OR A DISPUTE STATEMENT IS FILED, YOU MAY ASK THAT ANYONE WHO HAS RECENTLY RECEIVED YOUR REPORT BE NOTIFIED OF THE CHANGE.
- INACCURATE INFORMATION MUST BE CORRECTED OR DELETED. A CRA MUST REMOVE OR CORRECT INACCURATE OR UNVERIFIED INFORMATION FROM ITS FILES, USUALLY WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER YOU DISPUTE IT. HOWEVER, THE CRA IS NOT REQUIRED TO REMOVE ACCURATE DATA FROM YOUR FILE UNLESS IT IS OUTDATED (AS DESCRIBED BELOW) OR CANNOT BE VERIFIED. IF YOUR DISPUTE RESULTS IN ANY CHANGE TO YOUR REPORT, THE CRA CANNOT REINSERT INTO YOUR FILE A DISPUTED ITEM UNLESS THE INFORMATION SOURCE VERIFIES ITS ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS. IN ADDITION, THE CRA MUST GIVE YOU A WRITTEN NOTICE TELLING YOU IT HAS REINSERTED THE ITEM. THE NOTICE MUST INCLUDE THE NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBER OF THE INFORMATION SOURCE.
- YOU CAN DISPUTE INACCURATE ITEMS WITH THE SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION. IF YOU TELL ANYONE -- SUCH AS A CREDITOR WHO REPORTS TO A CRA -- THAT YOU DISPUTE AN ITEM THEY MAY NOT THEN REPORT THE INFORMATION TO A CRA WITHOUT INCLUDING A NOTICE OF YOUR DISPUTE. IN ADDITION, ONCE YOU'VE NOTIFIED THE SOURCE OF THE ERROR IN WRITING, IT MAY NOT CONTINUE TO REPORT THE INFORMATION IF IT IS, IN FACT, AN ERROR.
- OUTDATED INFORMATION MAY NOT BE REPORTED. IN MOST CASES, A CRA MAY NOT REPORT NEGATIVE INFORMATION THAT IS MORE THAN SEVEN YEARS OLD; TEN YEARS FOR BANKRUPTCIES.
- ACCESS TO YOUR FILE IS LIMITED. A CRA MAY PROVIDE INFORMATION ABOUT YOU ONLY TO PEOPLE WITH A NEED RECOGNIZED BY THE FCRA -- USUALLY TO CONSIDER AN

APPLICATION WITH A CREDITOR, INSURER, EMPLOYER, LANDLORD, OR OTHER BUSINESS.

- YOUR CONSENT IS REQUIRED FOR REPORTS THAT ARE PROVIDED TO EMPLOYERS, OR REPORTS THAT CONTAIN MEDICAL INFORMATION. A CRA MAY NOT GIVE OUT INFORMATION ABOUT YOU TO YOUR EMPLOYER, OR PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYER, WITHOUT YOUR WRITTEN CONSENT. A CRA MAY NOT REPORT MEDICAL INFORMATION ABOUT YOU TO CREDITORS, INSURERS, OR EMPLOYERS WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION.
- YOU MAY CHOOSE TO EXCLUDE YOUR NAME FROM CRA LISTS FOR UNSOLICITED CREDIT AND INSURANCE OFFERS. CREDITORS AND INSURERS MAY USE FILE INFORMATION AS THE BASIS FOR SENDING YOU UNSOLICITED OFFERS OF CREDIT OR INSURANCE. SUCH OFFERS MUST INCLUDE A TOLL-FREE PHONE NUMBER FOR YOU TO CALL IF YOU WANT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS REMOVED FROM FUTURE LISTS. IF YOU CALL, YOU MUST BE KEPT OFF THE LISTS FOR TWO YEARS. IF YOU REQUEST, COMPLETE, AND RETURN THE CRA FORM PROVIDED FOR THIS PURPOSE, YOU MUST BE TAKEN OFF THE LISTS INDEFINITELY.
- YOU MAY SEEK DAMAGES FROM VIOLATORS. IF A CRA, A USER OR (IN SOME CASES) A PROVIDER OF CRA DATA, VIOLATES THE FCRA, YOU MAY SUE THEM IN STATE OR FEDERAL COURT.

THE FCRA GIVES SEVERAL DIFFERENT FEDERAL AGENCIES AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE THE FCRA:

FOR QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS REGARDING: PLEASE CONTACT:

CRA'S CREDITORS AND OTHERS NOT LISTED BELOW

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
CONSUMER RESPONSE CENTER - FCRA
WASHINGTON, DC 20580
202-326-3761

NATIONAL BANKS, FEDERAL BRANCHES /
AGENCIES OF FOREIGN BANKS (WORD
"NATIONAL" OR INITIALS "N.A."
APPEAR IN OR AFTER BANK'S NAME)

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY
COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT, MAIL STOP 6-6
WASHINGTON, DC 20219
800-613-6743

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM MEMBER BANKS
(EXCEPT NATIONAL BANKS, AND FEDERAL
BRANCHES / AGENCIES OF FOREIGN
BANKS)

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD
DIVISION OF CONSUMER & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, DC 20551
202-452-3693

SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND FEDERALLY
CHARTERED SAVINGS BANKS (WORD
"FEDERAL" OR INITIALS "F.S.B."
APPEAR IN FEDERAL INSTITUTION'S

OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION
CONSUMER PROGRAMS
WASHINGTON, DC 20552
800-842-6929

FEDERAL CREDIT UNIONS (WORDS
"FEDERAL CREDIT UNION" APPEAR IN
INSTITUTION'S NAME)

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION
1775 DUKE STREET
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314
703-518-6360

STATE-CHARTERED BANKS THAT ARE NOT
MEMBERS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
DIVISION OF COMPLIANCE & CONSUMER AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON, DC 20429
800-934-FDIC

AIR, SURFACE, OR RAIL COMMON
CARRIERS REGULATED BY FORMER CIVIL
AERONAUTICS BOARD OR INTERSTATE

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON, DC 20590
202-366-1306

ACTIVITIES SUBJECT TO THE PACKERS
AND STOCKYARDS ACT, 1921

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR - GIPSA
WASHINGTON, DC 20250
202-720-7051

APER0000LOOK
GO

14BTZ 0000425200000100AP17NY KISSINGER

HENR

*** END OF REPORT ID: 03-10-1998/09:04:03 (ORN: 2070) [B-0/F-0/P-0/O-0] ***

✓
KISSINGER, HENRY ALFRED

aka: Henry A. Kissinger

FURTH. GERMANY.

5/27/23

081-12-6256

OFI 79 (FBI) 1-19-88

b6 -3
b7C -3

b6 -3
b7C -3

b6 -3
b7C -3

b6 -3
b7C -3

IDENT CHECK ROOM 11262B TUBE J1, ATTN: [REDACTED]

b6 -1
b7C -1

FROM: SPECIAL INQUIRY & GENERAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS UNIT, DIV 3, RM
EXT: 1752 ATTN: PSS [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

BUDED: 03/02/1998

BUREAU FILE NUMBER: 161E-1243467

THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT AN EXPEDITE BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED SUBJECT, WHO IS BEING CONSIDERED FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. YOU ARE REQUESTED TO CHECK APPROPRIATE INDICES BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION CONCERNING SUBJECT, EMPLOYMENT, AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE RESULTS OF YOUR CHECK, WHETHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, BE INDICATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW, AND RELAYED TO THE SPECIAL INQUIRY & GENERAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS UNIT, RM 4371 VIA ROUTING SLIP MARKED 'URGENT'.

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

RESULT NAME: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
DOB: 08/27/1923
POB: FURTH, GERMANY
SSAN: 081-12-6256
CURRENT ADDRESS: 52 HENDERSON RD
KENT, CT 06757
EMPLOYMENT: KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, INC
350 PARK AVE NEW YORK, NY 10022

CLOSE RELATIVES

RESULT	NAME	DOB	RESIDENCE
-----	----	---	-----
_____	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	

b6 -3
b7C -3

CHECK CONDUCTED BY:

[REDACTED]

, ON

2/24/98

b6 -1
b7C -1

NCIC CHECK ROOM 1328 TL153, ATTN: [REDACTED]
WANTED & CCH FILES

b6 -1
b7C -1

FROM:

EXT: 1752 ATTN: PSS [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
AKA(S):

BUDED: 04/10/1998

THE BUREAU HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CONDUCT AN EXPEDITE
BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION OF THE ABOVE-CAPTIONED SUBJECT, WHO IS
BEING CONSIDERED FOR PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENT. YOU ARE REQUESTED
TO CHECK APPROPRIATE INDICES BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION
CONCERNING SUBJECT, EMPLOYMENT, AND ALL CLOSE RELATIVES. IT IS
REQUESTED THAT THE RESULTS OF YOUR CHECK, WHETHER POSITIVE OR
NEGATIVE, BE INDICATED IN THE SPACES PROVIDED BELOW, AND RELAYED
TO THE RM

VIA ROUTING SLIP
MARKED 'URGENT'.

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
RESULT NAME: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER *NR*
DOB: 08/27/1923
POB: FURTH, GERMANY
SSAN: 081-12-6256
CURRENT ADDRESS: 52 HENDERSON RD
KENT, CT 06757
EMPLOYMENT: KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, INC
350 PARK AVE NEW YORK, NY 10022

CLOSE RELATIVES

RESULT NAME	DOB	RESIDENCE
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	-----

b6 -3
b7C -3

CHECK CONDUCTED BY: [REDACTED]

ON

2/24/98

b6 -1
b7C -1

QW.DCFBIWAD4.NAM/KISSINGER,HENRY ALFRED

.SEX/M.DOB/082723.SOC/081126256

====RECV 01:26 EST====

DCFBIWAD4

NO NCIC WANT SOC/081126256

NO NCIC WANT DOB/082723 NAM/KISSINGER,HENRY ALFRED SEX/M

QW.DCFBIWAA6.NAM/ [REDACTED]

.SEX/F.DOB/ [REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

DCFBIWAA6

NO NCIC WANT DOB [REDACTED] NAM [REDACTED] SEX/F

QW.DCFBIWAA6.NAM/ [REDACTED]

.SEX/F.DOB/ [REDACTED]

DCFBIWAA6

NO NCIC WANT DOB [REDACTED] NAM [REDACTED] SEX/F

** 03/03/98 NAME CHECK Run 1 Page 1 **
** 14:37:54 Searcher # [] b6 -1
** Subject: b6-98 b7C -1
** Search: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED **
** Agency: WHITE HOUSE/SPECIAL INQUIRY **
** Return to... [] 371 2021 **
** Supervisor Room Ext **
** File Review: R# PROD UTD **

** Search DOB : 05-27-1923 Search SOC: **
** Rules.....: SP,N,A,N,Y,N,A,N,N **

KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED UTD 2/1/88 per [] b6 -1
b7C -1

Entry date: 08/01/1966
(I) HQ 140-1 R SERIAL: 34944 HQ

KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED

True Name: KISSINGER, ALFRED, HEINZ
Entry date: 08/04/1961
(I) HQ 116-448619

Entry date: 08/04/1961
(I) HQ 116-448619

Entry date: 08/24/1981
(I) 161E-HQ-1243467
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

Entry date: 06/29/1961
(I) 161E-HQ-1243467
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

R SERIAL: 31 HQ

R SERIAL: 35 HQ
R SERIAL: 43,65 HQ
R SERIAL: 119 HQ
R SERIAL: 309 HQ
R SERIAL: 28 HQ

KISSINGER, HENRY, A

True Name: KESSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED
Entry date: 08/01/1966
(I) HQ 140-1 R SERIAL: 34944 HQ
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

KISSINGER, HENRY, A

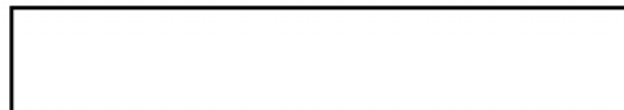
Entry date: 08/11/1992
HQ 62-116860 AS need per ref. 8-79
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

MAR 27 1999

b6 -1
b7C -1

** 03/03/98 NAME CHECK Run 1 Page 2 **
** 14:37:55 Searcher # [] b6 -1
** b7C -1
**
** Subject: **
** Search: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED **
** Agency: WHITE HOUSE/SPECIAL INQUIRY **
** *****

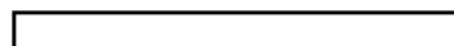
Entry date: 08/11/1971
(I) []
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424



b3 -5
b7E -1

Entry date: 07/25/1961
(I) HQ 116-448619
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

Entry date: 06/26/1974
(I) []
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424



b7D -2
b7E -1

True Name: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED
(I) Entry date: 08/24/1981
161E-HQ-1243467
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

(I) Entry date: 12/06/1965
161E-HQ-1243467
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

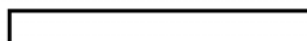
R SERIAL: 37 HQ

R SERIAL: 36 HQ

Entry date: 03/06/1987
HQ 197-7009
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

KISSENGER, HENRY

Entry date: 04/05/1997
[]
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

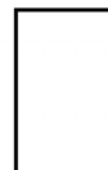


b3 -5
b7E -1

KISSINGER, HENRY

True Name: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED
(I) Entry date: 08/24/1981
161E-HQ-1243467
OLD CASE ID: HQ 161-424

MAR 27 1998



b6 -1
b7C -1

** 03/03/98 NAME CHECK Run 1 Page 1 **
** 14:39:48 Searcher # b6 -1
** b7C -1
** Subject: **
** Search: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED **
** Agency: WHITE HOUSE/SPECIAL INQUIRY **
** **
** Return to...: **
** Supervisor Room Ext **
** **
** File Review: R# 564 PROD UTD **

** Search DOB : 05-27-1923 Search SOC: **
** Rules.....: SP,N,A,N,Y,N,A,N,N **

KISSINGER, HENRY

Root Entry date: 08/17/1988
HQ 9-71027

True Name: KISSINGER, HENRY, A

Entry date: ~~06-26-1974~~

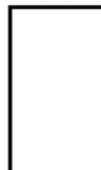
(I)

PC Entry date: 02/08/1990
HQ 175-0

NCO Entry date: 07/14/1992
197-HO-30390 (HQ)

NS need per ref. 381

MAR 27 1998



b3 -5
b7E -1

b6 -1
b7C -1

** 03/03/98 NAME CHECK Run 1 Page 1 **
** 14:47:15 Searcher # [] b6 -1
** b7C -1
** Subject: **
** Search: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED **
** Agency: WHITE HOUSE/SPECIAL INQUIRY **
** Return to...: **
** Supervisor Room Ext **
** File Review: R# PROD UTD **

** Search DOB : 05-27-1923 Search SOC: **
** Rules.....: SP,N,A,N,Y,N,A,N,N **

KISSINGER, HENRY

I Entry date: 11/04/1994 SFR

I Entry date: 02/15/1994 SFR

Entry date: 02/03/1992 Contact Filer

(I) HQ 190-48674

Entry date: 03/28/1995 Contact Filer

(I) HQ 190-48674

Entry date: 10/16/1990 Contact Filer

(I) HQ 190-66110

Entry date: 04/17/1989

HQ 196-7527

I Entry date: 10/28/1991 SFR

Entry date: 10/06/1993 (HQ)

Entry date: 10/22/1997

Entry date: 10/22/1997

Entry date: 12/08/1997
196D-WF-200801

Entry date: 07/08/1997

[]

[]

R SERIAL: 83 HQ

R SERIAL: 97;98;99;100 HQ

R SERIAL: 19 HQ

R SERIAL: 38-P21 HQ

[]

[]

[] FO

[] FO

R SERIAL: 110P6; FO

[] FO

MAR 27 1998

[]

b3 -5
b7D -2
b7E -1

b3 -5
b7E -1

b3 -5
b7E -1

b3 -5
b7E -1

b6 -1
b7C -1

SSSS PPPP EEEE CCCC IIIII A L
S P P E C I A A L
SSSS PPPP EE C I AAAAA L
S P E C I A A L
SSSS P EEEE CCCC IIIII A A LLLLL

MAR 03 1998

(2)

SPECIAL INQUIRY & GENERAL BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS (SIGBIU)
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDS/OPERATIONS SECTIONS

DATE: 02/24/1998

BUDED: 03/02/1998

X NAME SEARCHING UNIT, NEWINGTON ANNEX

X FORWARD TO PICKETT STREET

X FORWARD TO FILE REVIEW : RM 5931

X RETURN TO: [REDACTED] ROOM 4371, EXT. 1752

b6 -1

b7C -1

SCOPE OF SEARCH: UNRESTRICTED ACTIVE/INACTIVE (ADB)

TYPE OF SEARCH REQUESTED: ALL REFERENCES (SECURITY & CRIMINAL)

FR UTD

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: X SIX WAY PHONETIC

UTD 2/1/88 per [REDACTED]

SUBJECT IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

NAME: KISSINGER, HENRY, ALFRED *

DOB: 08/27/1923

POB: FURTH, GERMANY *

SSAN: 081-12-6256

LOCALITIES: NY, CT

RELATIVES:

FR UTD

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: X THREE WAY SEARCH

RELATIONSHIP

NAME

DOB

LOCALITIES

CURRENT SPOUSE

[REDACTED]
NEE: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b6 -3

b7C -3

(1/31/1995)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: DEADLINE 04/10/1998

Date: 02/25/1998

To: New Haven
New York
WFO

From: Personnel Division
Special Inquiry and General Background Investigations
Unit (SIGBIU), Room 4371

Contact: PSS [REDACTED] Extension 2024

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467 (Pending)

Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
LEVEL II-WHS

Synopsis: Initiation of background investigation (BI) on captioned candidate.

Administrative: BUDED is 04/10/98.

NOTE: As a result of discussions with representatives of the White House (WH) and various Congressional committees (CC) for which the FBI conducts BIs, changes in certain procedures/policy involving those BIs have been made. These changes must be followed when conducting WH and CC BIs. The changes are addressed below.

All WH and CC BIs conducted by the FBI are initiated within the 161 classification with one exception. BIs for certain Presidential Appointment positions requiring Senate confirmation are initiated under the 77A subclassification. These BIs vary in scope depending upon the position for which the candidate is being considered. They are conducted using only the SF-86 and its accompanying release forms.

In 9/95, the SF-86 and one of its accompanying release forms were revised. Additionally, a second accompanying release form was created to be used when obtaining medical information about a candidate. As a result of instructions issued by the Office of Management and Budget regarding these revisions, and other considerations, SIGBIU management contacted WH and CC representatives to discuss the scope of our BIs, especially with respect (although not limited) to the areas of mental health and alcohol related counseling, prior illegal drug use, prescription drug abuse, and other drug activity. As a result of these

b6 -1
b7C -1

1A only

161E-HQ-1243467-37

FEB 27 1998

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

FBI (23-cv-10741)-148

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR
NATIONAL SECURITY POSITIONS

Form approved:
O.M.B. No 3206-0007
NSN 7540-00-634-4036
86-111

Part 1

Investigating Agency Use Only

Codes

Case Number

Agency Use Only/Complete items A through P using instructions provided by the investigating agency).

A Type of Investigation	B Extra Coverage	C Sensitivity Level	D Access	E Nature of Action Code	F Date of Action	Month/Day/Year
G Geographic Location	H Position Code	I Position Title				
J SON	K Location of Official Personnel Folder	None NPRC At SON	Other Address	Zip Code		
L SOI	M Location of Security Folder	None At SOI NPI	Other Address	Zip Code		
N OPAC-ALC Number	O Accounting Data and/or Agency Case Number					
P Requesting Official	Name and Title		Signature		Telephone Number	Date

Persons completing this form should begin with the questions below.

1 FULL NAME - If you have only initials in your name, use them and state (IO) - If you are a "Jr.," "Sr.," "II", enter this in the box after your middle name.				2 DATE OF BIRTH b6 -1 b7C -1	
Last Name Kissinger		First Name Henry		Middle Name Alfred	Jr., II, etc. Month/Day/Year 5/27/23
3 PLACE OF BIRTH - Use the two letter code for the State.				4 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	
City Fürth		County DÖNED	State Germany	Country (if not in the United States) 081-12-6256	
5 OTHER NAMES USED Give other names you used and the period of time you used them (for example: your maiden name, name(s) by a former marriage, former name(s), alias(es), or nickname(s)). If the other name is your maiden name, put "nee" in front of it.					
Name #1		Month/Year To	Name #3	Month/Year To	
Name #2		Month/Year To	Name #4	Month/Year To	
6 OTHER IDENTIFYING INFORMATION		Height (feet and inches) 5'8"	Weight (pounds) 200lbs.	Hair Color Grey	Eye Color Blue
				Sex (mark one box) <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	
7 TELEPHONE NUMBERS		Work (include Area Code and extension) () Day 212/759-7919 () Night same		Home (include Area Code) () Day 212/421-8486 () Night same	
8 CITIZENSHIP Mark the box at the right that reflects your current citizenship status, and follow its instructions.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I am a U.S. citizen, but I was NOT born in the U.S. - Answer items b, c, and e <input type="checkbox"/> I am not a U.S. citizen. - Answer items b and e			9 Your Mother's Maiden Name Stern
10 UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP If you are a U.S. Citizen, but were not born in the U.S., provide information about one or more of the following proofs of your citizenship.					
Naturalization Certificate (Where were you naturalized?)					
Court	City	State	Certificate Number	Month/Day/Year Issued	
Citizenship Certificate (Where was the certificate issued?)					
City	State	Certificate Number	Month/Day/Year Issued		
State Department Form 240 - Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States					
Give the date the form was prepared and give an explanation if needed.		Month/Day/Year	Explanation	b6 -1 b7C -1	
U.S. Passport					
This may be either a current or previous U.S. Passport			Passport Number 900278011	Month/Day/Year Issued 10/12/95	
11 DUAL CITIZENSHIP If you are (or were) a dual citizen of the United States and another country, provide the name of that country in the space to the right.					
Country					
12 ALIEN If you are an alien, provide the following information:					
Place You Entered the United States:	City	State	Date You Entered U.S. Month/Day/Year	Alien Registration Number	Country(ies) of Citizenship

9 WHERE YOU HAVE LIVED

List the places where you have lived, beginning with the most recent (#1) and working back 7 years. All places must be accounted for in your list. Be sure to indicate the actual physical location of your residence: do not use a post office box as an address, do not list a permanent address when you were actually living at a school, address, etc. Be sure to specify your location as closely as possible: for example, do not list only your base or ship. List your barracks number or home port. You may omit temporary military duty locations under 90 days (list your permanent address instead), and you should use your APO/FPO address if you lived overseas. For any address in the last 5 years, list a person who knew you at that address, and who preferably still lives in that area (do not list people for residences completely outside this 5-year period, and do not list your spouse, former spouses, or other relatives). Also for addresses in the last five years, if the address is "General Delivery," a Rural or Star Route, or may be difficult to locate, provide directions for locating the residence on an attached continuation sheet.

#1	Month/Year 7/77	Month/Year To Present	Street Address 435 East 52nd Street	Apt. # 6/7E	City (Country) New York	State NY	ZIP Code 10022	b6 -3 b7C -3
Name of Person Who Knows You Mr.			Street Address	Apt. #	City (Country) New York	State NY	ZIP Code 10022	Telephone Number
#2	Month/Year 9/83	Month/Year To Present	Street Address 52 Henderson Road	Apt. #	City (Country) Kent	State NH	ZIP Code 06757	
Name of Person Who Knew You			Street Address	Apt. #	City (Country) Washington Depot, CT	State NH	ZIP Code 06794	Telephone Number
#3	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Street Address	Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
#4	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Street Address	Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
#5	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Street Address	Apt. #	City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

10 WHERE YOU WENT TO SCHOOL

List the schools you have attended, beyond Junior High School, beginning with the most recent (#1) and working back 7 years. List College or University degrees and the dates they were received. If all of your education occurred more than 7 years ago, list your most recent education beyond high school, no matter when that education occurred.

Use one of the following codes in the "Code" block:

1 - High School 2 - College/University/Military College 3 - Vocational/Technical/Trade School

For schools you attended in the past 3 years, list a person who knew you at school (an instructor, student, etc.). Do not list people for education completely outside this 3-year period.

For correspondence schools and extension classes, provide the address where the records are maintained.

#1	Month/Year To 1954	Month/Year	Code 2	Name of School Harvard University	Degree/Diploma/Other PhD	Month/Year Awarded 6/1954
Street Address and City (Country) of School			State ZIP Code			
Name of Person who Knew You			Street Address	Apt. #	City (Country)	State ZIP Code Telephone Number
#2	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Code	Name of School	Degree/Diploma/Other	Month/Year Awarded
Street Address and City (Country) of School			State ZIP Code			
Name of Person who Knew You			Street Address	Apt. #	City (Country)	State ZIP Code Telephone Number
#3	Month/Year To	Month/Year	Code	Name of School	Degree/Diploma/Other	Month/Year Awarded
Street Address and City (Country) of School			State ZIP Code			
Name of Person who Knew You			Street Address	Apt. #	City (Country)	State ZIP Code Telephone Number

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

11 YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

List your employment activities, beginning with the present (#1) and working back 7 years. You should include full-time work, part-time work, military service, temporary military duty locations over 90 days, self-employment, other paid work, and all periods of unemployment. The entire 7-year period must be accounted for, without breaks, but you need not list employments before your 16th birthday. EXCEPTION: Show all Federal civilian service, whether it occurred within the last 7 years or not.

• Code. Use one of these codes listed below to identify the type of employment:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|-----------|
| 1 - Active military duty stations | 5 - State Government (Non-Federal employment) | 7 - Unemployment (Include name of person who can verify) | 9 - Other |
| 2 - National Guard/Reserve | | | |
| 3 - U.S.P.H.S. Commissioned Corps | 6 - Self-employment (Include business name and/or name of person who can verify) | 8 - Federal Contractor (List Contractor, not Federal agency) | |
| 4 - Other Federal employment | | | |

• Employer/Verifier Name. List the business name of your employer or the name of the person who can verify your self-employment or unemployment in this block. If military service is being listed, include your duty location or home port here as well as your branch of service. You should provide separate listings to reflect changes in your military duty locations or home ports.

• Previous Periods of Activity. Complete these lines if you worked for an employer on more than one occasion at the same location. After entering the most recent period of employment in the initial numbered block, provide previous periods of employment at the same location on the additional lines provided. For example, if you worked at XY Plumbing in Denver, CO, during 3 separate periods of time, you would enter dates and information concerning the most recent period of employment first, and provide dates, position titles, and supervisors for the two previous periods of employment on the lines below that information.

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#1	4/82	To Present	6 Kissinger Associates, Inc.	Chairman		
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
350 Park Avenue			New York	NY	10022	212/759-791
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #1)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#2	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #2)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#3	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #3)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

YOUR EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#4	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #4)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#5	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #5)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

Month/Year	Month/Year	Code	Employer/Verifier Name/Military Duty Location	Your Position Title/Military Rank		
#6	To					
Employer's/Verifier's Street Address			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Street Address of Job Location (if different than Employer's Address)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number
Supervisor's Name & Street Address (if different than Job Location)			City (Country)	State	ZIP Code	Telephone Number

PREVIOUS PERIODS OF ACTIVITY (Block #6)	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
	Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor
	To			
Month/Year	Month/Year	Position Title	Supervisor	
To				

12 PEOPLE WHO KNOW YOU WELL List three people who know you well and live in the United States. They should be good friends, peers, colleagues, college roommates, etc., whose combined association with you covers as well as possible the last 7 years. Do not list your spouse, former spouses, or other relatives, and try not to list anyone who is listed elsewhere on this form.

Name	Dates Known	Telephone Number
#1 Mr. [Redacted] NY	Month/Year Month/Year 1955 to present	() Day [Redacted] () Night [Redacted]
Home or Work Address	City (Country)	State Zip Code
[Redacted]	New York	NY 10112
Name	Dates Known	Telephone Number
#2 [Redacted] NY	Month/Year Month/Year 1982 to present	() Day [Redacted] () Night [Redacted]
Home or Work Address	City (Country)	State Zip Code
[Redacted]	New York	NY 10270
Name	Dates Known	Telephone Number
#3 Hon. [Redacted] NY	Month/Year Month/Year 1978 to present	() Day [Redacted] () Night [Redacted]
Home or Work Address	City (Country)	State Zip Code
[Redacted]	New York	NY 10022

Enter your Social Security Number before going to the next page

081-12-6256

(13) YOUR SPOUSE b y x
Mark one box to show your current marital status and provide information about your spouse in items a, and/or b.

1 - Never married
2 - Married

3 - Separated
4 - Legally Separated

5 - Divorced
6 - Widowed

-b6 -1

b7C -1

Full Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.)	Social Security Number
		NY	
Other Names Used (Specify maiden name, names by other marriages, etc., and show dates used for each name)			Country(ies) of Citizenship
née			
Date Married	Place Married (Include country if outside the U.S.)		State
3/30/74	Arlington		VA
If Separated, Date of Separation	If Legally Separated, Where is the Record Located? City (Country)		State
Address of Current Spouse, if different than your current address (Street, city, and country if outside the U.S.)			State Zip Code

(b) Former Spouse(s) Complete the following about your former spouse(s), use blank sheets if needed.

Full Name	Date of Birth	Place of Birth (Include country if outside the U.S.)	State
Country(ies) of Citizenship	Date Married	Place Married (Include country if outside the U.S.)	State
Check One, Then Give Date <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed	Month/Day/Year	If Divorced, Where is the Record Located? City (Country)	State
Address of Former Spouse (Street, city, and country if outside the U.S.)		State	Zip Code Telephone Number

14 YOUR RELATIVES AND ASSOCIATES No changes since February 1988 investigation

No changes since February 1988 investigation

Give full name, correct code, and other requested information for each of your relatives and associates, living or dead, specified below.

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 - Mother (first) | 5 - Foster parent | 9 - Sister | 13 - Half-sister | 17 - Other Relative* |
| 2 - Father (second) | 6 - Child (adopted also) | 10 - Stepbrother | 14 - Father-in-law | 18 - Associate* |
| 3 - Stepmother | 7 - Stepchild | 11 - Stepsister | 15 - Mother-in-law | 19 - Adult Currently Living With You |
| 4 - Stepfather | 8 - Brother | 12 - Half-brother | 16 - Guardian | |

*Code 17 (Other Relative)-include only foreign national relatives not listed in 1-16 with whom you or your spouse are bound by affection, obligation, or close and continuing contact. Code 18 (Associates)-include only foreign national associates with whom you or your spouse are bound by affection, obligation, or close and continuing contact.

[illegible]

→ 081-12-6256

081-12-6256

Page 5

03/10/98
12:49:20

View Full Response

UNI040M2
Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY
DDN : DR

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1
Race : U Sex . : M
Case ID . . . : WF 9A-5425
Character . . : EXT
Main/Ref . . : M
Serial :
Document Date :
Event Date. . :
DOB :
POB :
ID Info . . . :
Locality. . . :

**Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.**

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

03/10/98
12:52:56

View Full Response

UNI040M2
Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY
DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1
Race : U Sex . : U
Case ID . . . : WF 175-311-A
Character . . : APVP
Main/Ref . . : R
Serial . . . : 1117; WF
Document Date :
Event Date. . :
DOB :
POB :
ID Info . . . :
Locality. . . :

*Charge out ON 09-23-91
to [redacted] ~~no~~ no after Squad*

b6 -1
b7C -1

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

03/10/98

View Full Response

UNI040M2

12:53:35

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race : U Sex . : U

Case ID . . . : WF 183-72-I

Character . . : RICO

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial : 4; WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

Unable to
print file

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

03/10/98

View Full Response

UNI040M2

12:53:15

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race : U Sex . : U

Case ID . . . : WF 185A-425-D

Character . . : PFO

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . : 356P6; WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

Unable to

POB :

locate file

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

03/10/98

View Full Response

b6 -1
UN1040M2b7c -1

12:49:07

~~SECRET~~

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY, A

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race : U Sex . . : U

Case ID . . . :

Character . . : FCIR

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . :

WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . : NY DC

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

b3 -5
b7E -1

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

03/10/98

View Full Response

UNI040M2

12:50:45

~~SECRET~~

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race : U Sex . : M

Case ID . . . :

Character > . . : FCIR

Main/Ref . . . : R

Serial :

WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info :

Locality. . . . :

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

b3 -5

b7E -1

03/10/98

View Full Response

UNI040M2

12:51:01

~~SECRET~~

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race . . . : W Sex . : M

Case ID . . . :

Character . . : FCIR

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . :

WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

b3 -5
b7E -1

Unable to
locate file

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

03/10/98

12:51:09

View Full Response

UNI040M2

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race . . . : U Sex . : M

Case ID . . . :

Character . . : FCIR

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . :

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

WF

Not enough information to
file to ident. or not ident.

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

b3 -5
b7E -1

03/10/98

View Full Response

UNI040M2

12:52:36

~~SECRET~~

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race . . . : U Sex . : M

Case ID . . . :

Character . . : FCIR

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . :

WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

b3 -5
b7E -1

03/10/98

12:52:44

View Full Response

~~SECRET~~

UNI040M2

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race . . . : U Sex . : M

Case ID . . . :

Character . . : FCIR

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . :

WF

Unable to
locate file

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

b3 -5
b7E -1

03/10/98

12:54:46

View Full Response

~~SECRET~~

UNI040M2

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race . . . : U Sex . : M

Case ID . . . :

Character . . : FCICU

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . : WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . : **Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.**

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

b3 -5

b7E -1

03/10/98
12:54:32

View Full Response

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY
DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1
Race : W Sex . : M
Case ID . . . : 196D-WF-200801
Character . . : OWMF
Main/Ref . . : R
Serial . . . : 110P6;
Document Date :
Event Date. . :
DOB :
POB :
ID Info . . . :
Locality. . . :

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

03/10/98

12:54:58

View Full Response

~~SECRET~~

Kenning
NS-2-8
UNI040M2
Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race : W Sex . : M

Case ID . . . :

Character . . : FCICU

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . :

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

b3 -5
b7E -1

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

03/10/98

12:56:36

View Full Response

~~SECRET~~

UNI040M2

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race : U Sex . : M

Case ID . . . :

Character . . : FCIBU

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . :

WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

~~SECRET~~

Command . . > +

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

b3 -5
b7E -1

03/10/98

12:56:28

View Full Response

UNI040M2

Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY

DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1

Race : U Sex . : M

Case ID . . . : 211-HQ-1032507 (WF)

Character . . : EGA

Main/Ref . . : R

Serial . . . : 29P2;31; WF

Document Date :

Event Date. . :

DOB :

POB :

ID Info . . . :

Locality. . . :

*Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.*

Command . . >

F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA

F21=ViewCase

03/10/98
12:49:21

View Full Response

UNI040M2
Page 1 of 3

Press desired program function key or Enter.

Name : KISSINGER, HENRY, A
DDN :

Name No . . . : 1 Rec No : 1
Race : U Sex . : M
Case ID . . . : 196A-NY-1774 (WF)
Character . . : FBW
Main/Ref . . : R
Serial . . . : 6X1P5; WF
Document Date :
Event Date. . :
DOB :
POB :
ID Info . . . :
Locality. . . :

*Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.*

Command . . > +
F1=Help F3=Exit F4=Prompt F11=NextPg F12=Cancel F13=ViewSerial F14=AddAKA
F21=ViewCase

KISSINGER, HENRY ALFRED

8/73

161-2254*

A*

5/27/23 Furth Germany

"No need to Review"

KISSINGER, HENRY 5/83 9-0-2482

INFORMATION CONCERNING APPEARANCE
IN WASHINGTON, D.C.
BY FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE

C-4

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

EXT
NO DATA
OO WF 9-0
DC
C-4

KISSINGER, HENRY

2/20/85

9-0-2602

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY 8/83 9-0-2498

UNSUB;
THREAT AGAINST HENRY KISSINGER-victim;

EXTORTION

C-4

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY 11/83 9-0-2508

LIAISON WITH U. S. STATE
DEPARTMENT SECURITY CONCERNING
HENRY KISSINGER

C-4

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY

1/71

9-2726*

Victim

Unable to
locate file

KISSINGER, HENRY
(Sec. of State)

4/75

9-3668*

UNSUB: threatening letter to
Sens. Mike Mansfield, Hugh
Scott, Hubert Humphrey-victs.
ext.

Unable to
locate file

KISSINGER, HENRY

8/71

9-2857*

VICTIM

EXTORTION

Unable to
locate file

KISSINGER, HENRY
(DR.)

1-72

9-2947*

THREATENING LETTER POSTMARKED
12-21-71 AT BOSTON, MASS.
UNSUB

Unable to
locate file

KISSINGER, HENRY

8/75

9-3763*

(DR.)

NO DATA

Unclassified

← serial

NO DATA

KISSINGER, HENRY

4-72

62-0-24062

DO NOT DESTROY

KISSINGER, HENRY

2/77

9-4059-14
p. 2

SECRETARY OF STATE

VICTIM; EXTORTION

NO ADDITIONAL DATA

Unclassified

KISSINGER, HENRY

1/77

9-4076*

NO DATA
EXTORTION - VICTIM
OO: BA

Unclassified

← serial

Not enough information in
file to identify or not identify

KISSINGER, HENRY (DR.) 5/73 62-0-24344

NO DATA

DO NOT DESTROY

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

NO DATA

KISSINGER, HENRY

DO NOT DESTROY

2/77

62-11012*

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY 7/73 62-10504*

Morton Halperin et al DO NOT DESTROY
versus Henry Kissinger et al
USDC DDC, CIVIL ACTION 1187-73

Unable to locate file ← serial

KISSINGER, HENRY

6/75

62-10738*

(DR.)

DO NOT DESTROY

(UNSUB)

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

72-194-67 p3*

NOT DESTROY

NO DATA

Unable to
locate file

KISSINGER, HENRY

DO NOT DESTROY

Secretary of State
under Pres. Nixon &
Pres. Ford.

KISSINGER, HENRY

4/79

89-0-126

NO ADDITIONAL DATA
C-4

AAFP Charge out
05-09-97

to A-6 . opt: 7120

b3 -5
b7E -1

KISSINGER, HENRY

3/79

89-570-140-P.2

C-4 *Went*

Not enough information in file to ident. or not ident.

10-61

100-16597-Sub I-

4-62

7-62

4-64

10-64

11-65

9-66

12-68

1967

QTY

Not enough information to

100-16597-Sub 1
4511, p36533

()

100-16597-Sub I-3391 **Unable to locate file**

create file

→ Not enough information

to indent
or NO indent

Not enough information
files to identify or

b3 -5
b7E -1

6-69 100-39667-425, p

100-16597-Sub B-
23696 10 T

12-69
1-70
3-70

NO DATA

KISSINGER, HENRY

12/77

Not enough information in file to identify or not identify.

DO NOT DESTROY

1 KISSINGER, HENRY

DO NOT DESTROY

Not enough information in file to ident. or not ident.

4-70
5-70
6-70
7-70
8-70
9-70
10-70

100-52299-51, p281

~~XX~~

KISSINGER, HENRY
DR.

4/77

DU NOT DESTROY

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

NO DATA

KISSINGER, HENRY 3/80

b3 -5
b7E -1

TELEPHONE #872-0300

FCI-R

CI-5

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

DO NOT DESTROY

KISSINGER, HENRY

KISSINGER, HENRY 3/30

b3 -5
b7E -1

FCI-R

NO INFO

CI-2

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

8-72
10-73
2-74
9-74
5-75
9-75

62-10546-16
74-290-351
72-194-99
9-3639-6
175-147-9

CF

KISSINGER, HENRY

1-69

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

2-69

3-69

DO NOT DESTROY

NOT enough

NOT enough information
NOT enough information

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

4-69

maintain in CFR

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

5-69

b3 -5
b7D -2
b7E -1

Charge out on 10/18/91
to Huffie

134# CFR

KISSINGER, HENRY 6/77

DO NOT DESTROY

(sp) IS HIS SECRETARY

b3 -5
b6 -3
b7C -3
b7E -1

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY
(DR.)

5/73

DO NOT DESTROY

Travel to Soviet Union
5/3-10/73

ISER

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

b3 -5
b7E -1

KISSINGER, HENRY 2/74

VISIT OF SECRETARY OF
STATE DR. HENRY KISSINGER
TO MEXICO CITY ON FEB. 20
THROUGH FEB. 23, 1974

DO NOT DESTROY

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY

3/74

VISIT OF SECRETARY OF STATE
TO ACAPULCO, GUERRERO, MEXICO
3/30/74-4/8/74
IS MEXICO

DO NOT DESTROY

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY 2/74

b3 -5
b7E -1

OVERSEAS TRIP OF SECRETARY
OF STATE HENRY KISSINGER, DO NOT DESTROY.
FEBRUARY 25, 1974 -
MARCH 3, 1974

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

b3 -5
b7E -1

KISSINGER, HENRY
(SEC. OF STATE)

10/74

IS-ME

DO NOT DESTROY

Visit of Secretary of
State Henry Kissinger
to Middle East, 10/8-14/74.

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

b3 -5
b7E -1

KISSINGER, HENRY
(SEC)

10/74

DO NOT DESTROY

Possible Visit of
Sec. Kissinger to the
PRC in Conjunction with
President Ford's Trip to
Japan

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

b3 -5
b7E -1

KISSINGER, HENRY (DR.) 1/76
IS-EUROPE

Visit of Dr. Henry Kissinger
to Europe during 1/76.

DO NOT DESTROY

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY
Dr.

12/78

b3 -5
b7E -1

NO DATA

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY

DO NOT DESTROY

KISSINGER, HENRY

9/82

FCI-R

TEL.# 873-0300

CI-2

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

b3 -5
b7E -1

3-71
7-71

100-16597-Sub B
25232, p4

KISSINGER, HENRY

3/69

157-0-916

RM

NO IDENT DATA

DO NOT DESTROY

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

b6 -1
b7C -1

FBI (23-cv-10741)-192

8-71

100-52299-2316, p72

UNABLE to locate

B9-71

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

10-71
11-71

1-72

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

2-72

100-52299-2775, p110

UNABLE to locate

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY
(SECRETARY OF STATE)

12/75 175-0-197

TRAVLE OF PRESIDENT
GERALD FORD AND
SECRETARY OF STATE
HENRY KISSINGER TO THE
FAR EAST

DO NOT DESTROY

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY 9/82

[REDACTED]

b3 -5
b7E -1

CPR

[REDACTED]
NO DATA

CI-13

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

KISSINGER, HENRY

1/80

[REDACTED]

b3 -5
b7E -1

Unable to
locate

Not enough information in
file to ident. or not ident.

Memorandum



To : WFO (161E-HQ-1243467)

Date 4/9/98

From : PSS

b6 -1
b7C -1

Subject: RECORDS CHECKS

Attached are records checks which are to be made part of the above listed file. These checks were conducted during the background investigation of HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER.

3/

b6 -1
b7C -1

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FOR APPLICANT BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS ONLY

FILE: 161E-HQ-1243467 ASSIGNED TO: SQUAD: A-1 BUDED: 4-3-98

b6 -1
b7C -1

APPLICANT'S NAME: Henry Alfred Kissinger

DATE OF BIRTH: 5-27-23 PLACE OF BIRTH: Furth, Germany

CURRENT ADDRESS: _____

SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER: 081-12-6256

ALIASES: _____

BVS - 1
MPD - 1
DMV - 1
USSS - 2
PKPD - 2
VCIN - 1
DMV, VA - 1
ALEX PD - 1
ARL PD - 1
FAIRFAX CO PD - 1
FAIRFAX CITY PD - 1
FAUQUIER CO SO - 1
FALLS CHURCH PD - 1
HERNDON PD - 1
LOUDOUN CO SO - 1
LEESBURG PD - 1
MANASSAS CITY PD - 1
MANASSAS PARK PD - 1
PR WILL CO PD - 1
QUANTICO PD - 1
STAFFORD CO PD - 1
VIENNA PD - 1
WARRENTON PD - 1

REQUESTING AUTHORITY,

THOMAS J. PICARD
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IN CHARGE

2/27

77544

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE	OFFICE OF ORIGIN	DATE	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD
New Haven	Bureau	3/13/98	3/4-6/98
TITLE OF CASE		REPORT MADE BY	TYPED BY:
HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER		SA 	
		CHARACTER OF CASE	
		LEVEL II - WHS	

b6 -1
b7C -1REFERENCE:

Bureau EC to New Haven ETAL dated 2/25/98.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

All persons interviewed were furnished the appropriate provisions of the Privacy Act. Express promises of confidentiality have not been granted.

Arrest and U. S. Attorney's Office checks negative for candidate. A check of the New Haven Office indices reflect the following:

9-1088, September 1976, Threatening letter, postmarked Darien, CT, 8/23/76, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger - Victim;
89-0-12, June, 1976, Visit by Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State to New Haven, CT, 5/31/76;

9-1004, March 1975, captioned "Unsub; Secretary of State";

February, 1974, Overseas trip of Henry Kissinger;

b3 -5
b7E -1

25-12757, October, 1970, Henry Kissinger - Victim;

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: (2) - Bureau (161E-HQ-1243647) Attn: PSS SIGBIU, Room 4371 2 - New Haven (161E-HQ-1243647)		1243467-38			
		161e	hg	1243467	2
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		Notations			
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

b6 -1
b7C -1

4371

100-21993, May, 1973, Travel of Henry Kissinger to Soviet Union;

100-20714, September, 1970, Plot to kidnap Henry Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs;

161-123, March, 1961, Henry Alfred Kissinger, DOB 5/27/23, Germany;

116-HQ-448619; 161B-NY-R735; 161-PG-R2122; 161E-HQ-1243467; 161-NY-254; 29B-AT-62547; 161E-HQ-1243467; 62-HQ-110039; [REDACTED]; 161E-HQ-1243467.

b3 -5
b7E -1

Due to the candidate's previous position as Secretary of State and Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, files are numerous.

Indices negative for candidate's spouse.

All leads at New Haven are completed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED] Office: New Haven
Date: March 13, 1998
Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467
Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

b6 -1
b7C -1

Character: LEVEL II - WHS

Synopsis: Neighborhood investigation completed. Arrest, U.S. Attorney's Office and Department of Motor Vehicle checks negative.

DETAILS:

NEIGHBORHOOD

52 Henderson Road
Kent, Connecticut 06757
September 1983 to Present

On March 6, 1998, [REDACTED] Special Assistant for Security to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, was interviewed at the guard/security house at the above estate of the candidate. [REDACTED] advised that the candidate's estate encompasses approximately two hundred (200) acres in a very rural setting in northwestern Connecticut, thus, there are no other homes within a reasonable proximity of the estate. [REDACTED] stated that the candidate originally purchased the estate in 1983 and has added to it over the years by purchasing surrounding homes to increase his acreage. He added that his employer, the candidate, maintains a separate residence at 45 East 52nd

b6 -2
b7C -2

161E-HQ-1243467

Street in New York City where he spends the work week. Weekends are usually spent in Connecticut unless the candidate is traveling.

ARREST

In view of the fact that Kent, Connecticut, is covered by the Connecticut State Police, on 3/4/98, a State Police Record Check, via the Connecticut On Line Law Enforcement Communications and Teleprocessing COLLECT System failed to reflect any arrest information identifiable with the candidate.

U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE

On 3/4/98, [REDACTED] U.S. Attorney's Office, New Haven, Connecticut, advised she could locate no record for the appointee indicating any federal prosecutive action, civil or criminal (pending or criminal).

b6 -5
b7C -5

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

On 3/4/98, a review of the Connecticut Department of Motor Vehicles records, via COLLECT, failed to reflect a Connecticut driver's license and/or vehicle registration identifiable with the candidate.

(12/31/1995)

77544
[Redacted]
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

b6 -1
b7C -1

Precedence: DEADLINE 04/10/1998

Date: 03/19/1998

To: Personnel Division

Attn: Special Inquiry and
General Background
Information Unit,
Room 4371

✓
WFO

Attn: Applicant Squad

From: New York

A-6

Contact: SA [Redacted] - Ext. 6029

[Redacted] Approved By: [Redacted]

Drafted By: [Redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467 (Pending)

Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
LEVEL II - WHS

Synopsis: Background investigation re appointee continuing.

Enclosures: One copy to Personnel Division, one copy to WFO and one to New York.

Details: Appointee DOB 05/27/1923 at Furth, Germany, lists current employment as Chairman of Kissinger Associates, Inc., 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York 04/1982 - present.

On 03/10/1998, investigation at 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York, determined Kissinger Associates, Inc., has a small branch office located in Washington, DC. It was determined that [Redacted], Research Assistant, and [Redacted], Research Assistant, are currently employed there by Kissinger Associates, Inc., and could comment concerning appointee's suitability for a White House appointment. It noted that the above individuals can be contacted at Kissinger Associates, Inc., 1800 Kay Street Northwest, Suite 1021, Washington, DC, telephone number (202) 872-0300.

b6 -2
b7C -2

4371
FBI (23-cv-10741)-200

161E-HQ-1243467-39

To: Personnel Division From: New York
Re: 161E-HQ-1243467, 03/19/1998

LEAD (s):

Set Lead 1:

WFO

AT WASHINGTON, DC

Will contact above individuals and conduct appropriate investigation.

♦♦

(12/31/1995)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: DEADLINE 04/10/1998

Date: 03/19/1998

To: Personnel Division

Attn: Special Inquiry and
General Background
Information Unit,
Room 4371

✓
WFO

Attn: Applicant Squad

From: New York

A-6

Contact: SA [REDACTED] - Ext. 6029

b6 -1
b7C -1

[REDACTED] Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467 (Pending)

Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
LEVEL II - WHS

Synopsis: Background investigation re appointee continuing.

Enclosures: One copy to Personnel Division, one copy to WFO and one to New York.

Details: Appointee DOB 05/27/1923 at Furth, Germany, lists current employment as Chairman of Kissinger Associates, Inc., 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York 04/1982 - present.

On 03/10/1998, investigation at 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York, determined Kissinger Associates, Inc., has a small branch office located in Washington, DC. It was determined that [REDACTED] Research Assistant, and [REDACTED] Research Assistant, are currently employed there by Kissinger Associates, Inc., and could comment concerning appointee's suitability for a White House appointment. It noted that the above individuals can be contacted at Kissinger Associates, Inc., 1800 Kay Street Northwest, Suite 1021, Washington, DC, telephone number (202) 872-0300.

b6 -2
b7C -2

FBI (23-cv-10741)-202

161E-HQ-1243467-39

(12/31/1995)

b6 -1
b7C -1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: DEADLINE 04/10/1998

Date: 03/19/1998

To: ✓ Personnel Division

Attn: ✓ Special Inquiry and
General Background
Information Unit,
Room 4371

WFO

Attn: Applicant Squad

From: New York

A-6

Contact: SA [REDACTED] - Ext. 6029

b6 -1
b7C -1

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467 (Pending)

Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
LEVEL II - WHS

Synopsis: Background investigation re appointee continuing.

Enclosures: One copy to Personnel Division, one copy to WFO and one to New York.

Details: Appointee DOB 05/27/1923 at Furth, Germany, lists current employment as Chairman of Kissinger Associates, Inc., 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York 04/1982 - present.

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b6 -2
b7C -2

FBI (23-cv-10741)-204

161E-HQ-1243467-39

(12/31/1995)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Precedence: DEADLINE 04/10/1998

Date: 03/19/1998

To: ✓ Personnel Division

Attn: ✓ Special Inquiry and
General Background
Information Unit,
Room 4371

WFO

Attn: Applicant Squad

From: New York

A-6

Contact: SA [REDACTED] - Ext. 6029

b6 -1
b7C -1

Approved By: [REDACTED]

Drafted By: [REDACTED]

Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467 (Pending)

Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
LEVEL II - WHS

Synopsis: Background investigation re appointee continuing.

Enclosures: One copy to Personnel Division, one copy to WFO and one to New York.

Details: Appointee DOB 05/27/1923 at Furth, Germany, lists current employment as Chairman of Kissinger Associates, Inc., 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York 04/1982 - present.

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b6 -2
b7C -2

FBI (23-cv-10741)-206

161E-HQ-1243467-39

7754

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WFO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 4/9/98	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/3/98-3/31/98
TITLE OF CASE HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER		REPORT MADE BY PSS 	TYPED BY:
		CHARACTER OF CASE SIGBIU LEVEL II - WHS	

b6 -1
b7C -1

Reference: BUREAU EC dated 2/25/98 and 3/19/98.

-Pending-

Administrative: BUDED 4/10/98

All individuals interviewed have been furnished the appropriate provisions of the Privacy Act. Expressed promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have not been granted.

A review of WFO electronic and general indices failed to reveal any derogatory information regarding the appointee or listed relatives/roommates.

LEADS: 1. DMV, DC.

APPROVED JCC SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW																															
COPIES MADE: 2-BUREAU (161E-HQ-1243467) ATTN: PSS 1-WFO (161E-HQ-1243467) -40 FAXED 4/9/98	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; height: 40px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 40px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 40px;"></td> <td style="width: 25%; height: 40px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="height: 80px;"></td> <td style="height: 80px;"></td> <td style="height: 80px;"></td> <td style="height: 80px;"></td> </tr> </table>																															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="5" style="text-align: left;">DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT</th> <th rowspan="6" style="text-align: left; vertical-align: top;">Notations</th> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Agency</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Request Recd.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Date Fwd.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">How Fwd.</td> <td style="width: 15%;">By</td> </tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table>		DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT					Notations	Agency	Request Recd.	Date Fwd.	How Fwd.	By																				
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b7C -1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of: PSS [REDACTED]
Date: April 9, 1998

Office: WFO

b6 -1
b7C -1

Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467
161E-HQ-1243467

Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

Character: SIGBIU
LEVEL II - WHS

Synopsis:

Employment verified. White House checked. DOJ/FAR revealed no record. U.S. Secret Service revealed appointee is a White House passholder.

-Pending-

1*

EMPLOYMENT

Kissinger Associates, Inc.
1800 K Street, NW
Suite 1021
Washington, D.C.
4/82 to Present

The following investigation was conducted by SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] on March 30, 1998, concerning the appointee, HENRY ALFRED
KISSINGER:

[REDACTED] Research Assistant, Kissinger Associates, Inc., advised that he has known the appointee for five years on a professional basis. The appointee is his supervisor. [REDACTED] stated that he was employed with the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), 1800 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C., for the period 1990 to 1992. He met the appointee on numerous occasions during this period since the appointee was a Member of the Board for CSIS. He commented favorably concerning the appointee's character, associates, reputation and loyalty to the United States. He described the appointee as "a great authority, intelligent, and fair-minded". He is unaware of any alcohol abuse, prescription drug abuse or illegal drug use on the part of the appointee. He believes the appointee is in good physical and mental condition. He has never seen evidence of bias or prejudice on the part of the appointee toward any group or individual. He believes the appointee is financially responsible. [REDACTED] is unaware of anything concerning the appointee that could be used to influence, pressure, coerce, or compromise the appointee in any way, or that could have an adverse impact on his character, judgement, stability, discretion, trustworthiness, or responsibility. He knows no derogatory or unfavorable information concerning the appointee and would recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States government.

b6 -2
b7C -2b6 -2
b7C -2

[REDACTED] Program Coordinator, Kissinger Associates, Inc., advised that she has known the appointee for over nineteen years on a professional basis. The appointee is her supervisor. She commented favorably concerning the appointee's character, associates, reputation and loyalty to the United States. She described the appointee's character as "impeccable". She is unaware of any alcohol abuse, prescription drug abuse or illegal drug use on the part of the appointee. She believes the appointee is in good physical and mental condition. She has never seen evidence of bias or prejudice on the part of the appointee toward any group or individual. She believes the appointee is financially responsible.

b6 -2
b7C -2

[]:

2b6 -1, 2
b7C -1, 2

[] is unaware of anything concerning the appointee that could be used to influence, pressure, coerce, or compromise the appointee in any way, or that could have an adverse impact on his character, judgement, stability, discretion, trustworthiness, or responsibility. She knows no derogatory or unfavorable information concerning the appointee and would recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States government.

[] Research Assistant, Kissinger Associates, Inc., advised that she has known the appointee since 1969 on a professional basis. The appointee is her supervisor. She commented favorably concerning the appointee's character, associates, reputation and loyalty to the United States. She described the appointee as "brilliant". She is unaware of any alcohol abuse, prescription drug abuse or illegal drug use on the part of the appointee. She believes the appointee is in good physical and mental condition. She has never seen evidence of bias or prejudice on the part of the appointee toward any group or individual. She believes the appointee is financially responsible. [] is unaware of anything concerning the appointee that could be used to influence, pressure, coerce, or compromise the appointee in any way, or that could have an adverse impact on his character, judgement, stability, discretion, trustworthiness, or responsibility. She knows no derogatory or unfavorable information concerning the appointee and would recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility with the United States government.

b6 -2
b7C -2b6 -2
b7C -2

[REDACTED]

1

b6 -1
b7C -1

WHITE HOUSE OFFICIAL PERSONNEL FOLDER

Office of Human Resources Management
Office of Administration
Executive Office of the President
Room 4013
New Executive Office Building
725 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

The following investigation was conducted by
Investigative Analyst (IA) [REDACTED] on March 31, 1998,
regarding the appointee, HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER:

There was no Official Personnel Folder for HENRY ALFRED
KISSINGER at the Office of Human Resources Management.

161E-HQ-1243467

[REDACTED]

1.

b6 -1
b7C -1

RECORD CHECK

U.S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Criminal Division
Internal Security Section
1400 New York Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

On March 3, 1998, Investigative Analyst (IA) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] contacted the above captioned agency in an effort to
determine if the appointee HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, or KISSINGER
ASSOCIATES, INC. is or ever has been registered as a Foreign
Agent/Agency.

b6 -1
b7C -1

On March 3, 1998, [REDACTED] Legal Technician, Internal
Security Section, advised that a search of the files concerning
the appointee was met with negative results.

b6 -5
b7C -5

161E-HQ-1243467

1

RECORD CHECK

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE (USSS)
Investigative Support Division (ISD)
1800 G Street, Northwest,
Washington, D.C.

On March 9, 1998, Investigative Analyst (IA) []
[] caused a search to be made of the files of the United
States Secret Service (USSS), Department of Treasury, Washington,
D.C., regarding HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER.

b6 -1
b7C -1

On March 17, 1998, [] Special Agent, ISD,
USSS, advised IA [] that the USSS files disclosed that the
appointee is a White House Pass Holder.

b6 -1, 5
b7C -1, 5

No further pertinent or derogatory information was
available.

77544

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE WFO	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 4/15/98	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/3/98-4/13/98
TITLE OF CASE HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER		REPORT MADE BY PSS 	TYPED BY: b6 -1 b7C -1
		CHARACTER OF CASE SIGBIU LEVEL II - WHS	

Reference: BUREAU EC dated 2/25/98, 3/19/98 and WFO report dated 4/9/98.

-RUC-

b6 -1
b7C -1

Administrative: BUDED 4/10/98 (PAST)

All individuals interviewed have been furnished the appropriate provisions of the Privacy Act. Expressed promises of confidentiality, both limited and unlimited, have not been granted.

A review of WFO electronic and general indices failed to reveal any derogatory information regarding the appointee or listed relatives/roommates.

This report is being submitted past BUDED due to DMV, DC lead received from IA after BUDED.

APPROVED <i>JCC</i> 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: ② BUREAU (161E-HQ-1243467) ATTN: PSS 1-WFO (161E-HQ-1243467) -4/ FAXED 4/15/98 <i>forwarded 4/16</i> <i>4/10/98</i>					
		DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		Notations	
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

b6 -1
b7C -1b6 -1
b7C -1

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of: PSS [REDACTED]
Date: April 15, 1998
Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467
161E-HQ-1243467
Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

Office: WFO

b6 -1
b7C -1

Character: SIGBIU
LEVEL II - WHS

Synopsis:

DMV, DC revealed no derogatory information.

-RUC-

1*

WFO 161E-HQ-1243467

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b6 -1
b7C -1RECORD CHECKDRIVER'S RECORD

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Motor Vehicle Services
Commercial Drivers License (CDL) Room 1011
Washington, D.C.

On April 13, 1998, [REDACTED] Investigative Analyst (IA), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Washington Field Office (WFO), Washington, D.C., conducted a computerized search at the above captioned agency in order to acquire any driver's record information concerning, HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, born May 27, 1923. A review of the records disclosed the following information:

b6 -1
b7C -1DRIVER'S RECORD:

NAME: Henry Alfred Kissinger
ADDRESS: 1761 34th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20007
DOB: 05/27/23
SSN: 081-12-6256

PERMIT RECORD

According to the information available as of 04/07/98, the above named individual's operator privilege status is legal and DC permit status is disclosed in the following information listed below:

OPERATOR'S PERMIT: DC 081126256
CLASS: D
STATUS: Expired
RESTRICTION (S): With proper glasses or contact lenses
EXPIRATION: 09/12/87

No additional information was obtained.

77.544

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE NEW YORK	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 4/1/98	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/11-26/98
TITLE OF CASE HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER		REPORT MADE BY SA [REDACTED]	TYPED BY: [REDACTED]
		CHARACTER OF CASE LEVEL 2-WHS	

b6 -1
b7C -1REFERENCE:

161E-HQ-1243467, Serial 1 and New York EC to Bureau,
dated 3/16/98.

-C-

ADMINISTRATIVE:

It is to be noted all individuals interviewed were apprised of the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974 and no express promise of confidentiality was granted.

On 3/18/98, a review of New York Office general indices revealed no derogatory information regarding Henry Alfred Kissinger, [REDACTED] and Kissinger associates.

b6 -3
b7C -3

APPROVED <i>LPS</i> [REDACTED] 4/10/98	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW			
COPIES MADE: ② - Bureau (Attn: SPIN and General Background Information Unit, Room 4371) 1 - New York (161E-HQ-1243467)		[REDACTED] 10/3/01 11/29/01 [REDACTED] INTERVIEW only.			
[REDACTED] 4/10/98					
1cc destroyed					
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		Notations			
Agency					
Request Recd.					
Date Fwd.					
How Fwd.					
By					

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b7C -1b6 -1
b7C -1

FBI (23-cv-10741)-218

161E-HQ-1243467-42

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Copy to:

Report of: SA [REDACTED]
Date: April 1, 1998
Case ID #: 161E-HQ-1243467
Title: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

Office: New York

b6 -1
b7C -1

Character: LEVEL 2-WHS

Synopsis: Appointee interviewed and results set forth. Appointee's residence and employment verified with no derogatory information. Appointee's references interviewed and recommend. Appropriate agency checks re appointee set forth.

- C -

- 1 -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Date of transcription 3/11/98

On March 11, 1998, HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York, was interviewed and advised that the scope of the investigation would be from 1988 to present and would cover all aspects of his adult life during that period. He then furnished the following information:

He advised he was born May 27, 1923 in Furth, Germany and immigrated to the United States in 1938.

He advised he served in the United States Army 1943 - 1946, receiving an honorable discharge.

He advised he attended HARVARD UNIVERSITY, Cambridge, Massachusetts, receiving a BA Degree in 1950, a MA Degree in 1952 and a Ph.D. Degree in 1954, all from the above university. He stated he has attended no colleges since that time.

He advised he has been the Chairman of KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED, 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York, April 1982 - present. He explained KISSINGER ASSOCIATES is a consulting firm whose main business is advising companies on their domestic and foreign business activities. He explained the above firm currently has the following foreign clients. He stated ASEA BROWN BOVERI (Switzerland), DAEWOO CORPORATION (Korea), FIAT S.P.A. (Italy), HUTCHINSON WHAMPOA LIMITED (Hong Kong) and PIRELLI S.P.A. (Italy), are the current foreign clients handled by KISSINGER ASSOCIATES. He explained KISSINGER ASSOCIATES has approximately 35 to 40 domestic clients and noted they are a confidential list, but explained he would be willing to divulge exact client names if necessary. He explained he currently serves on the Advisory Boards of AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, New York, New York; BOOZ-ALLEN AND HAMILTON, New York, New York; ROBERT BOSCH, Germany; CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, New York, New York; FIAT S.P.A., Italy; FORSTMANN LITTLE AND COMPANY, New York, New York; and HOLLINGER INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED, Canada. He explains he receives a stipend from those companies for appearing at regularly scheduled board meetings and appropriate consultation. He stated he is also on the Board of Directors for CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY, New York, New York; FREEPORT COPPER

Investigation on 3/11/98 at New York, New York

File # 161E-HQ-1243467 Date dictated 3/11/98

by SA

b6 -1
b7C -1

161E-HQ-1243467

Continuation of FD-302 of HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, On 3/11/98, Page 2

AND GOLD, INCORPORATED, New Orleans, Louisiana; GULFSTREAM AEROSPACE CORPORATION, New York, New York; HOLLINGER INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED, Canada; REVLON, INCORPORATED, New York, New York and TRUST COMPANY OF THE WEST, New York, New York. He explained he receives a stipend also from the above companies for appearing at appropriate board meetings when scheduled. He noted he also gives approximately 30-40 speeches a year, domestic and foreign, on various subjects concerning his expertise in foreign affairs.

He explained he was married March 30, 1974 at Arlington, Virginia to [REDACTED] and continues to be married to that individual. He noted the following individuals are family members:

b6 -3

b7C -3

Mother: PAULA STERN KISSINGER
 Address: 415 Fort Washington Avenue
 New York, New York
 Father: LOUIS KISSINGER
 Address: (deceased)
 Brother: WALTER B. KISSINGER
 Address: 7 Lower Drive
 Hunnington Bay, New York

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Former Wife:
 Address:

Son:
 Address:

Daughter:
 Address:

He noted he was formerly married to [REDACTED] having married her in 1949 and secured a divorce in 1964. He explained his two children were by his former wife.

He advised he resides at [REDACTED] Apartment [REDACTED], New York, New York, July 1977 - present. He explained the above apartment is a co-op duplex, which he purchased in 1977. He explained he and his wife who reside at that address also own an additional private residence at [REDACTED] [REDACTED], September 1983 - present. He

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161E-HQ-1243467

Continuation of FD-302 of HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, On 3/11/98, Page 3

explained all payments and taxes are current and he owns no other real estate or property other than the above two homes. He stated his property is not encumbered with any covenants pertaining to race, creed, color or religion.

He advised he has left the United States over the past ten years and visited more than 40 countries. He explained they were for the purpose of participating in conferences, attending board meetings or giving speeches. He noted the travel abroad was occasionally for vacation purposes.

He advised his personal policy has been not to incur indebtedness and as such, advised there are no outstanding loans against him. He stated there are no outstanding tax liens or judgements outstanding against him as well. He stated he does not have any federal, state or local tax obligations and noted all taxes are current and up-to-date. He stated that included Income taxes, Medicare taxes, Social Security taxes and Unemployment taxes. He noted he and his wife do utilize the services of a housekeeper, but explained she is not foreign born and all Social Security taxes concerning her salary have been paid on a timely basis.

He advised he does belong to the BROOK CLUB, New York, New York, CENTURY CLUB, New York, New York and the RIVER CLUB, New York, New York. He noted they are social in nature, but stated he does not have an official or executive position with them. He stated to the best of his knowledge, they are not incumbered with any restrictions pertaining to race, color, creed or religion.

He stated there are no current or past circumstances known to him that could have a bearing on his suitability for continued federal employment or access to classified information. He stated he has never utilized prescription drugs or been involved in alcohol abuse, illegal drug use or participation in drug/alcohol counseling rehabilitation programs. He noted he has never been involved in any civil suits as a plaintiff or defendant. He noted he has never been involved in any criminal matters as either a subject or suspect, nor has he ever been charged with any criminal matters, arrests or convictions.

He stated he has never been denied employment and/or

161E-HQ-1243467

Continuation of FD-302 of HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, On 3/11/98, Page 4

dismissed for any reason whatsoever.

He stated he has never had any professional complaints or any non-judicial actions taken against him. He explained KISSINGER ASSOCIATES is a private consulting company and as such requires no license from the city or state where it is constituted.

He stated he has never utilized the services of a psychiatrist, psychologist or any other qualified counselor.

He stated he formerly was the National Security Advisor to the President of the United States in the early 1970s and was also the United States Secretary of State 1973 - 1976 and as such consulted numerous leaders of foreign countries during that period. He explained he continues to meet numerous leaders of foreign countries, but has never said or done anything to the detriment of the United States. He stated he continues to be a loyal American citizen and felt there was nothing concerning his personal life which could be used to coerce him. He stated there are no business/investment circumstances that could involve or have involved conflict of interest allegations.

He stated he has never had any involvement in any organization which advocates the use of force to overthrow the United States Government, or any involvement in the commission of sabotage, espionage or assistance of others.

He advised the SF-86 he signed and executed February 6, 1998 is complete and accurate to the best of his knowledge.

Residence

435 East 52nd Street
New York, New York

On March 13, 1998, [REDACTED] Manager, BRET WYKOFF REALTY COMPANY, 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised the above company manages the building located at 435 East 52nd Street, New York, New York. He explained the appointee and his wife currently reside in the co-op duplex designated as 6/7E at the building and have done so since the late 1970s. He stated the appointee has always paid his monthly maintenance on time and his record was clear. He stated there was nothing of a derogatory nature noted on his permanent record card and his record contained nothing of a derogatory nature.

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On March 13, 1998, [REDACTED] Manager, RIVER HOUSE, 435 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, advised he manages the building located at the above address. He stated the appointee and his wife currently reside in the co-op duplex 6/7E and have done so since the late 1970s. He explained they have never created any problems whatsoever in the building, nor has he ever received any complaints from any other individuals in the building as well. He noted the appointee and his wife always appear to be friendly individuals and say hello when they see him. He noted they have a chocolate Labrador named AMELIA, but neither the appointee, his wife or the dog have created any problems in the building. He stated he was unaware of any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by KISSINGER. He felt the appointee seemingly lived within his financial means and noted he never heard the appointee utter any comments which might be construed as anti-government. He noted KISSINGER has never issued any comments in his presence which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He stated he was aware of KISSINGER's former stature with the United States Government and noted he was not in receipt of any information concerning KISSINGER which might make a future federal appointment suspect. He stated the appointee appeared to be an outstanding individual from every vantage point and knew of no reason not to give him a fine character recommendation for such an appointment.

On March 13, 1998, [REDACTED] Reception Desk, 435 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, advised he has been employed by the above building for over ten years. He explained the appointee and his wife continue to reside in duplex 6/7E and have done so since the late 1970s. He stated they have never created any problems in the building, nor has he ever received any complaints from other people concerning the KISSINGERS. He stated the appointee always comes across as a friendly

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individual, one whose behavior has always been appropriate at all times. He stated he has never witnessed any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by the appointee. He felt KISSINGER is not given to an extravagant lifestyle. He noted KISSINGER apparently is a loyal American citizen and he has never heard the appointee utter any statements which might be construed as biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He noted KISSINGER has always treated the staff at RIVER HOUSE with great respect and he knew of no reason not to give the appointee a fine character recommendation for another White House appointment.

On March 13, 1998, [REDACTED] New York, New York, advised he has resided in the building over 12 years. He explained he numbers the appointee as a good friend of his and he has seen KISSINGER and his wife in numerous social settings down through the years. He characterized the appointee as a lovely individual, one whose honor and integrity goes beyond reproach. He explained the appointee's social behavior was without criticism and stated his deportment was exemplary at all times. He noted he was unaware of any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by KISSINGER. He felt the appointee was not given to an extravagant lifestyle and appeared to be a loyal American citizen as well. He explained he has never heard the appointee utter any comments which might be construed as biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He stated KISSINGER is a man of immense intelligence and noted he was the Secretary of State for the United States from 1973 to 1977. He explained the appointee has headed a consulting group since the early 1980s and has an office close by on Park Avenue in New York City where he works out of. He stated he was not in receipt of any information concerning KISSINGER which might be termed unflattering and would have no hesitancy in giving him a fine character recommendation for a White House appointment.

On March 19, 1998, a review of records at the New York City Registrar's Office, 31 Chambers Street, New York, New York, revealed [REDACTED] and HENRY KISSINGER own a co-op at [REDACTED] Street, New York, New York. A review of the file determined there were no tax liens on the property, nor were there any restrictive covenants pertaining to race, creed, color or national origin concerning the above building.

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Employment

KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED
350 Park Avenue
New York, New York

On March 12, 1998, [REDACTED] Executive Secretary, advised she has been associated with the appointee since 1975. She noted she joined KISSINGER when he was serving as the United States Secretary of State and she has served as his secretary and executive assistant since that time. She noted KISSINGER ASSOCIATES was formed in April 1982 and continues as a consulting group at its above headquarters at 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York. She noted there are also several research assistants affiliated with KISSINGER ASSOCIATES who have a small office in Washington, D.C. She noted the above company currently has KISSINGER as its Chairman, and also has the services of three other individuals as well. She stated she has had no problem serving KISSINGER down through the years and noted he has always come across as an extremely understanding and caring individual. She stated she has seen him in several social settings but noted his behavior has been appropriate at all times. She explained his honor and integrity were beyond reproach and stated he has lived the past 25 years of his life on the front pages of the world's newspapers. She noted she was unaware of any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by the appointee. She felt KISSINGER treats all people equally and fairly and noted she has never heard him issue any comments which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. She stated he seemingly lives within his financial means and noted that while he was born abroad, no one appreciates more the freedoms of America and takes his citizenship in the United States seriously. She felt KISSINGER was a man who was well regarded by his fellow peers in the diplomatic and intelligence community and stated she was not in receipt of any information concerning his background which might be termed derogatory. She added based on past observations she would highly recommend him for an appointment to the United States Federal Government. She noted his current residence is 435 East 52nd Street, New York, New York.

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On March 12, 1998, [REDACTED] Associate, has been affiliated with KISSINGER ASSOCIATES for approximately nine years. He noted he initially met KISSINGER over 25 years ago and stated he was KISSINGER's Chief of Staff when KISSINGER served as the United States Secretary of State. He noted he would only use outstanding adjectives in describing KISSINGER's character. He felt the appointee's honor and integrity were beyond reproach. He stated he has seen KISSINGER in numerous professional and social settings down through the years and felt his deportment has always been above reproach. He noted he was unaware of any

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illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse. He felt KISSINGER has always treated everyone equally and fairly and has never heard the appointee use any terms which might be viewed as biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He noted KISSINGER seemingly lives within his financial means and has always been a loyal American citizen at all times. He stated the above company is involved in advising their client companies on overseas business and strategies. He noted KISSINGER ASSOCIATES currently has five foreign clients. He stated ASEA BROWN BOVERI is a Swiss company involved in construction. He noted DAEWOO CORPORATION is a South Korean company involved in electronics companies and other financial holdings. He noted FIAT (an Italian company) is involved primarily in producing automobiles. He said HUTCHINSON WHAMPOA is a Hong Kong holding company engaged in many business dealings. He noted PIRELLI is an Italian company primarily involved in tires and related products. He related in the past KISSINGER ASSOCIATES have been involved with other foreign clients, but the above list are the only current foreign clients being advised by KISSINGER ASSOCIATES. He noted KISSINGER ASSOCIATES consults only and is not involved in any sort of lobbying whatsoever. He stated KISSINGER and KISSINGER ASSOCIATES have always adhered to the letter of the law and felt the appointee's behavior has always been beyond question. He stated he would have no hesitancy whatsoever in recommending KISSINGER for a position of trust with the United States Federal Government.

On March 12, 1998, [REDACTED] Associate, advised he joined KISSINGER ASSOCIATES approximately eight years ago. He stated he initially met the appointee when he [REDACTED] was affiliated with LEHMAN BROTHERS in New York City. He stated he was working there as a banker and joined KISSINGER ASSOCIATES to advise their domestic and foreign clients. He noted to date the company has approximately five foreign clients and about 40 domestic clients. He stated they advise them on various aspects of their dealings. He noted he has seen KISSINGER in professional and social settings down through the years and stated his entire behavior has always been above reproach. He stated he has rarely seen KISSINGER take an alcoholic beverage and noted he was unaware of any illegal drug usage, or prescription drug abuse by the appointee. He felt KISSINGER is not given to an extravagant lifestyle. He noted KISSINGER, while not born in the United States, is a loyal American citizen at all times and no one appreciates the freedoms in this country more than the appointee. He added KISSINGER has never uttered any comments in his presence which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He felt KISSINGER's prestige among the business and diplomatic community of the world is beyond question and added he would have no hesitancy in giving his highest character recommendation to the appointee for a position of trust and responsibility with the federal government.

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On March 12, 1998, [REDACTED] Associate, advised he came to KISSINGER ASSOCIATES approximately two years ago. He stated he initially met KISSINGER over five years ago through mutual business associates and while he considers himself the "house democrat", had no problem joining the above consulting group when offered a position. He noted he [REDACTED] formerly served in the United States Government in the Department of Treasury. He stated he has worked on various matters for KISSINGER ASSOCIATES. He stated he has done some consulting work with ASEA BROWN BOVERI, DAEWOO CORPORATION, HUTCHINSON WHAMPOA, LIMITED and PIRELLI, INCORPORATED as well. He stated KISSINGER ASSOCIATES also has a number of domestic clients of which he has worked on as well. He stated he has seen KISSINGER in numerous social and professional occasions down through the years, but felt his behavior has always been appropriate at all times. He stated KISSINGER brings immense experience to his consulting group. He noted KISSINGER formerly was the National Security Advisor to President NIXON and also served as the United States Secretary of State from 1973 to 1976. He stated the appointee is well regarded by leaders of the world and has the respect and admiration of current and former politicians no matter what their party affiliation. He stated he was unaware of any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by KISSINGER. He felt the appointee seemingly lives within his financial means. He stated KISSINGER has never uttered any comments in his presence which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He noted KISSINGER is a loyal American citizen and he has never heard the appointee utter any comments contrary to that belief. He felt KISSINGER is not only an intelligent, understanding individual, but possesses a lively sense of humor as well. He noted he was not in receipt of any information concerning the appointee which might be termed unflattering and would highly recommend him for a position of trust and responsibility with the federal government.

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On March 12, 1998, [REDACTED] Secretary, advised she has worked for KISSINGER ASSOCIATES since her graduation from college in 1991. She stated she has served KISSINGER down through the years and found him a demanding, yet eminently fair and understanding individual. She noted she sees him primarily in a professional context, but has been to several office related parties in the past. She stated his behavior has always been appropriate at that time and was unaware of any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by KISSINGER. She stated KISSINGER seemingly lives within his financial means and noted she has never heard him utter any comments which might be termed anti-government. She noted KISSINGER has always treated everyone equally and fairly and has never heard him issue any comments which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. She stated he is always understanding of the support staff and felt is has been a

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pleasure working for him down through the years. She noted he is a man of demonstrated ability and was not in receipt of any information concerning his background which might preclude him from a White House appointment. She added based on past observations she would highly recommend him for such an appointment.

On March 18, 1998, [REDACTED] ZEMI INVESTMENT COMPANY, 461 5th Avenue, New York, New York, advised he formerly was an associate with KISSINGER ASSOCIATES. He stated he worked for that company from 1984 to 1995 when he voluntarily left to pursue other areas. He noted he worked on a number of projects for KISSENGER ASSOCIATES dealing with domestic and foreign clients. He remembered he worked for FIAT COMPANY, HOLLINGER INTERNATIONAL, INCORPORATED and also had some consulting work for PIRELLI, INCORPORATED and HUTCHINSON WHAMPOA LIMITED as well. He noted he would only use positive adjectives in describing KISSINGER's character. He stated he always found the appointee to be an individual with the highest integrity. He felt his business dealings were always straight and honorable and had no question in his mind concerning the intelligence and ability of the appointee. He felt KISSINGER's reputation in New York and Washington was beyond reproach and stated his ability to handle all types of diplomatic and financial crises were a proven fact. He characterized KISSINGER as a man of proven ability, one whose honor and integrity was beyond question. He stated he has been with the appointee in numerous business and social affairs and found his behavior was always beyond question. He stated he was unaware of any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by KISSINGER. He felt the appointee has lived within his financial means and has always been a loyal American citizen as well. He stated that when KISSINGER functioned as the National Security Advisor and then subsequently as the United States Secretary of State, the well-being of the United States of America was always foremost in his mind. He stated KISSINGER has always treated everyone equally and fairly and he has never heard him issue any statements which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He noted he stills sees the appointee in a social context and noted he was unaware of any information in KISSINGER's background which might preclude him from receiving another White House appointment. He stated based on his past observations of the appointee, he would highly recommend him for such an appointment.

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References

On March 17, 1998, [REDACTED] New York, New York, advised he has known KISSINGER over 30 years. He initially met the appointee through mutual social friends in the New York/Boston area and has come to know KISSINGER extremely well during that period. He explained KISSINGER is world renowned as an expert in diplomatic affairs, domestic and foreign. He stated he has utilized the appointee's expertise in numerous areas on numerous occasions over the time span he has known the appointee. He noted KISSINGER continues to sit on the Advisory Board of CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, noting he has held that position over 20 years. He explained the board meets two times a year and is paid a stipend for attendance at those meetings. He felt KISSINGER is a man of the highest integrity and noted he has formerly held such positions for the United States Government as the National Security Advisor and the United States Secretary of State during the NIXON/FORD Presidency. He noted KISSINGER's behavior has always been appropriate at all times and he has never witnessed any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by him. He felt KISSINGER has always lived within his financial means and noted he has never heard him issue any comments which might be termed anti-government. He stated the appointee treats all people equally and fairly and he has never heard him utter any statements which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He stated the appointee is one of the brightest, most intelligent individuals he has ever had the pleasure of meeting and felt the federal government would be fortunate in reobtaining his services. He stated he would highly recommend KISSINGER for a position of trust and responsibility with the federal government.

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On March 18, 1998, [REDACTED] New York, New York, advised he has known the appointee since the early 1980s. He explained he initially met KISSINGER through mutual social and business friends in the New York City area and that friendship continues to today. He noted KISSINGER currently sits on the Advisory Board of AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, which is an international insurance conglomerate. He noted KISSINGER has been on the board approximately 10 years and noted the board meets one time a year for which KISSINGER is compensated for his time and efforts. He stated KISSINGER's honor and integrity are beyond reproach. He noted KISSINGER enjoys an international fame concerning his diplomatic skills. He noted the appointee formerly held high positions in the United States Government and continues to enjoy a high degree of respect from his fellow peers in the domestic and foreign scene. He stated he has been with KISSINGER in numerous social settings down through the years, but explained his behavior has always been appropriate at all times.

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He noted he was unaware of any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by KISSINGER. He stated the appointee and his wife are charming social guests and stated KISSINGER has a subtle sense of humor and wit, which does not always come through on his televised interviews. He noted KISSINGER was born in Germany, but is a naturalized citizen and a loyal American citizen at all times. He felt KISSINGER has always lived within his financial means. He stated the appointee treats all people equally and fairly and he has never heard KISSINGER utter any comments which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He stated KISSINGER's entire background seemingly is above reproach and he knew of no reason not to give him a fine character recommendation for a position of trust and responsibility with the federal government.

On March 18, 1998, [REDACTED] New York, New York. He knows the appointee. He explained he initially met KISSINGER in the late 1970s and it is a friendship that continues to today. He noted he has seen the appointee in numerous social settings down through the years and characterized KISSINGER as an honorable individual, one whose behavior was appropriate at all times. He noted he would only use positive adjectives in describing KISSINGER's character and ability. He stated the appointee has lived his life as an open book over the past 25 years, inasmuch as he has had high profile appointments to the United States Federal Government. He explained since KISSINGER left public service he has headed KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, headquartered in New York City, which is a consulting company with domestic and foreign clients alike. He noted he continues to see KISSINGER on a social basis and noted that the appointee and his wife [REDACTED] are charming dinner guests at all times. He explained they are lively, cheerful individuals and noted he has never witnessed any behavior by KISSINGER which might be termed inappropriate. He explained he was unaware of any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by KISSINGER. He felt KISSINGER has always treated people equally and fairly and he has never heard him utter any statements which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He noted that KISSINGER was foreign born, but has been a loyal American citizen down through the years. He stated he has never witnessed any examples of the appointee living an extravagant lifestyle. He felt the appointee is a man of immense intelligence and expertise concerning foreign affairs and felt it would be to the betterment of the United States Federal Government if KISSINGER was given another appointment. He stated based on past observations he would highly recommend KISSINGER for such an appointment to the federal government.

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Miscellaneous

On March 19, 1998, [REDACTED] CONTINENTAL GRAIN COMPANY, 277 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised he has known the appointee for 15 years. He stated he has always been impressed by KISSINGER's outstanding ability and noted he is a man of international fame. He explained the appointee continues to be on the Board of Directors for the above company and has been so for approximately five years. He stated the board meets five times a year and the appointee is compensated for his time and input at those meetings. He stated he continues to see KISSINGER in a social context as well. He noted KISSINGER currently sits as Chairman of KISSINGER ASSOCIATES, a consulting company that handles domestic and foreign clients as well. He noted the appointee has always come across as a levelheaded individual, one who is not given to any erratic or frivolous behavior. He stated he has seen KISSINGER in numerous social settings down through the years and explained his behavior has always been appropriate at all times. He stated he has never witnessed any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by KISSINGER. He felt KISSINGER has lived within his financial means. He noted that while KISSINGER was born in Germany, he is a naturalized American citizen and continues to be a loyal American at all times. He felt KISSINGER has always had the ability to be diplomatic and treat people equally and fairly. He said he has never heard the appointee utter any statements which might be construed as biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He noted KISSINGER is one of the most intelligent individuals he has ever had the pleasure to meet and felt the federal government would be fortunate in reobtaining KISSINGER's services. He stated based on past observations he would in fact recommend him for such an appointment.

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On March 23, 1998, [REDACTED] Senior Partner, FORSTMANN LITTLE AND COMPANY, 767 5th Avenue, New York, New York, advised she had known the appointee approximately one year. She noted she initially met KISSINGER through the appointee's mutual association with the above company. She stated KISSINGER sits on the Advisory Board of FORSTMANN LITTLE AND COMPANY. She noted the board meets once a year and he has held a board membership for approximately two years. She stated he has paid for his services rendered and noted FORSTMANN LITTLE AND COMPANY bought GULFSTREAM AEROSPACE CORPORATION several years ago. She noted she sits on that board as well, explaining they meet approximately four times a year and he is also paid a stipend for his efforts in that direction. She noted she has seen the appointee in social settings over the past several years and noted it has been an honor to know him. She felt he is an outstanding individual from every vantage point and explained

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that when you get to know the appointee on a personal level, he is an extremely down to earth individual. She noted he has a great sense of humor and subtle wit. She noted he is very good at people skills and has always come across as an extremely intelligent individual. She noted his reputation is worldwide, having served the United States Federal Government on several occasions in high key cabinet posts. She noted she never witnessed any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse by the appointee. She felt the appointee seemingly lives within his financial means and is also a loyal American citizen as well. She stated he has always gotten along well with people he has come in contact with at social gatherings and she has never heard him issue any statements which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. She explained she has never witnessed any frivolous or erratic behavior by the appointee and stated all observations have been positive in nature. She stated she was not in receipt of any information concerning him which might be termed unflattering and knew of no reason not to give him a fine character recommendation for a successful background security clearance check.

On March 25, 1998, [REDACTED] REVLON, INCORPORATED, 625 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, advised he has known the appointee over five years. He explained he initially met KISSINGER through mutual friendships in the New York City area. He stated the appointee continues to be a board member of the above corporation. He stated the board meets approximately four times a year and KISSINGER is compensated for his time and effort. He stated the appointee has served on the board approximately three years. He stated he has seen KISSINGER in social settings during their time of friendship. He noted the appointee has always come across as an amiable, outstanding individual, one who has the ability to seemingly get along with everyone he comes in contact with. He stated he has never witnessed any behavior by the appointee which might make a federal appointment suspect. He stated KISSINGER has never exhibited any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse. He stated the appointee seemingly lives within his financial means. He noted that while KISSINGER was born abroad he is a naturalized American citizen and continues to be a first class American patriot. He noted KISSINGER formerly was the National Security Advisor and United States Secretary of State and certainly has the diplomatic skills requisite with those posts. He stated the appointee has never issued any statements in his presence which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or background. He stated all observations are positive concerning the appointee and he would have no hesitancy in giving KISSINGER a high character recommendation for a position of trust and responsibility with the federal government.

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On March 25, 1998, [REDACTED] FIAT, INCORPORATED, 375 Park Avenue, New York, New York, advised he has known the appointee since the 1970s. He explained he met KISSINGER while the appointee was United States Secretary of State and it has been a business and social friendship which continues to today. He noted the appointee continues as a member of the Advisory Board for FIAT, INCORPORATED. He stated KISSINGER has been on the board approximately 10 years and noted the board meets approximately one time a year for which the appointee is financially compensated. He noted he would only use positive adjectives in describing KISSINGER's background. He stated KISSINGER has always impressed him as an extremely discreet, honorable individual, one whose behavior has been appropriate at all times. He noted KISSINGER formerly held high positions with the United States Government and over the past 15 years has been Chairman of a small consulting group known as KISSINGER ASSOCIATES headquartered in New York City. He felt KISSINGER is not given to any illegal drug usage, alcohol abuse or prescription drug abuse. He stated KISSINGER has always lived within his financial means and seemingly is a loyal American citizen as well. He felt KISSINGER treats all people equally and fairly and he has never heard him issue any statements which might be termed biased or prejudiced because of race, color, creed or ethnic background. He felt the appointee continues to be a man of the highest character and ability and would have no hesitancy in giving him the highest character recommendation.

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161E-HQ-1243467

Arrest

On March 25, 1998, a review of records at the NEW YORK CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT (NYCPD), New York, New York, revealed no file identifiable for HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER.

161E-HQ-1243467

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
New York, New York

On March 26, 1998, a review of records at the NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES, New York, New York, revealed no file for HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER. The records indicate the above individual does not have a valid New York State driver's license, nor have there been any traffic violations issued to him.

161E-HQ-1243467

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
New York, New York

On March 26, 1998, a review of records at the UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, Southern District of New York, New York, New York and UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, revealed no file identifiable for HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER in either the Civil Division or Criminal Division for the above federal agencies.

APR 30 1998

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

This summary memorandum contains the results of a Level II background investigation concerning Mr. Kissinger, which addressed the past fifteen years of his life. Inquiries were conducted as to Mr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, and general standing, but no inquiries were made as to the sources of his income.

Birth

Mr. Kissinger was born on May 27, 1923, in Furth, Germany.

Naturalization

Mr. Kissinger became a naturalized United States citizen on June 19, 1943.

Education

Mr. Kissinger received a Doctorate of Philosophy degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in June, 1954.

Military Service

Mr. Kissinger entered on active duty in the United States Army on March 5, 1943, and was honorably discharged on May 23, 1946, as a staff sergeant. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the Officer's Reserve Corp in April, 1948, and was extended active training duty for periods of two weeks to three months during the years of 1948, 1949, and 1950. He resigned his commission in April, 1959, at which time he was a captain. Mr. Kissinger's military record disclosed that in August, 1944, he was given the diagnosis of psychoneurosis, mixed moderate. No further information was noted in his army record except that due to the above-mentioned condition, he was considered below the physical standards of a combat infantryman and recommended for noncombat duty. No unfavorable information was contained in his military file.

Return to Room 4371.

b6 -1
b7C -1

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Employment

Since April, 1983, Mr. Kissinger has continued to be employed with the consulting firm of Kissinger Associates, Incorporated, New York, New York as the Chairman.

Family Status

Mr. Kissinger is married to the former [redacted]. He has indicated that his wife is a United States citizen. They maintain two residences at [redacted], New York, New York, and [redacted].

b6 -3
b7C -3

Records of Second Judicial District Court, Reno, Nevada, disclosed that [redacted], plaintiff, was granted a divorce from Henry Alfred Kissinger, defendant, on July 28, 1964.

b6 -3
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[redacted]

Mr. Kissinger's father, Louis Kissinger, is deceased. In addition to his wife, Mr. Kissinger has listed the following living close relatives:

Mother	Paula Stern Kissinger New York, New York
Brother	Walter B. Kissinger Huntington Bay, New York
Daughter	[redacted]
Son	[redacted]

b6 -3
b7C -3

Interviews

Twenty-one persons, consisting of current and former colleagues and coworkers, present neighbors, references, professional associates, and social acquaintances, were interviewed. They provided favorable comments concerning Mr. Kissinger's character, associates, reputation, and loyalty.

Henry Alfred Kissinger

All persons interviewed during the course of this background investigation stated they are unaware of any illegal drug use or alcohol or prescription drug abuse by Mr. Kissinger, nor have they ever known him to exhibit any type of bias or prejudice against any class of citizen or any type of religious, racial or ethnic group. They also commented that they believe Mr. Kissinger lives within his financial means. None of the individuals contacted was aware of any information concerning Mr. Kissinger that could be used to compromise or coerce him. All persons interviewed recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility.

Financial Responsibility

A search of computerized credit records, which was conducted at FBI Headquarters in March, 1998, disclosed no pertinent information concerning Mr. Kissinger.

Law Enforcement Agency Checks

Information has been received from appropriate law enforcement agencies indicating their files contain no pertinent information concerning Mr. Kissinger.

Agency Checks

During the course of this background investigation, the records of the following entities were checked and found to contain either no record or no pertinent information concerning Mr. Kissinger, unless otherwise noted in this summary memorandum:

- Defense Clearance and Investigative Index;
- Internal Security Section, and
- appropriate United States Attorneys,
- Department of Justice;
- Office of Personnel Management;
- United States Secret Service;
- and the White House Office.

Searches of the various indices of the FBI, including but not limited to the central index maintained at FBI Headquarters, the index of the Criminal Justice Information Services Division (by name and other known identifying data only), the indices of appropriate field offices and other appropriate computer data bases, did not identify any documents that contain pertinent information identifiable with Mr. Kissinger or his close relatives, except the following:

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Mr. Kissinger was the subject of FBI background investigations conducted in 1961, 1969, 1973, 1981, and 1988. Those investigations were conducted in conjunction with Mr. Kissinger's positions as Special Assistant to the President, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Secretary of State, and member of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. During the course of those investigations 141 individuals provided favorable information regarding Mr. Kissinger, except for one individual. In 1981, one individual, who requested that his identity be protected from anyone outside the FBI, advised that after working with Mr. Kissinger for many years, [REDACTED]

b7D -4

[REDACTED]

recommend his employment on a part-time position consultant or negotiator basis in situations demanding exceptional diplomatic skills.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was the subject of a FBI background investigation concluded in September, 1969.

b6 -3
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It should be noted that results of the above indices searches reveal only data entered into those indices as of the date each was searched. However, it should also be noted that some delays may occur as to the entry of such data.



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

APR 30 1998

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

This summary memorandum contains the results of a Level II background investigation concerning Mr. Kissinger, which addressed the past fifteen years of his life. Inquiries were conducted as to Mr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, and general standing, but no inquiries were made as to the sources of his income.

Birth

Mr. Kissinger was born on May 27, 1923, in Furth, Germany.

Naturalization

Mr. Kissinger became a naturalized United States citizen on June 19, 1943.

Education

Mr. Kissinger received a Doctorate of Philosophy degree from Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in June, 1954.

Military Service

Mr. Kissinger entered on active duty in the United States Army on March 5, 1943, and was honorably discharged on May 23, 1946, as a staff sergeant. He was appointed a second lieutenant in the Officer's Reserve Corp in April, 1948, and was extended active training duty for periods of two weeks to three months during the years of 1948, 1949, and 1950. He resigned his commission in April, 1959, at which time he was a captain. Mr. Kissinger's military record disclosed that in August, 1944, he was given the diagnosis of psychoneurosis, mixed moderate. No further information was noted in his army record except that due to the above-mentioned condition, he was considered below the physical standards of a combat infantryman and recommended for noncombat duty. No unfavorable information was contained in his military file.

REQUEST FOR INDICES SEARCH

BUDED 4/10/98



b6 -1
b7C -1

DATE SENT TO INDICES 3/3/98

APPOINTEE Henry Alfred Kissinger

CASE NUMBER 161E-HQ-1243467

NUMBER OF NAMES TO SEARCH 1

SEARCH and REVIEW all names that are underlined.

DO NOT REVIEW 241's, 161's, 116's, 77's and 67's.

	<u>DATE SEARCHED</u>	<u>SEARCHED BY</u>	<u>NEG/POS</u>
<u>ELECTRONIC</u>	<u>3-10-98</u>		<u>POS</u>
<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>3-10-98</u>		<u>POS</u>
<u>CFR</u>	<u>4/9/98</u>		<u>net</u>

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FORWARD TO FILE REVIEW ANY POSITIVE HITS.

FILES WERE REVIEWED ON 4-8-98 BY

CFR FILES WERE REVIEWED ON 4/9/98 BY

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RETURN RESULTS TO SQUAD A-1
PSS

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 04 1998	
FBI - WASHINGTON FIELD	

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b7C -1

LEAD SHEET A - 1

FILE NAME: 161E-HQ-1243467

ASSIGNED TO: [redacted]

DATE ASSIGNED: 2/27/98

A-DEADLINE (BUDED): 4/3/98 (4/10/98)

CASE NAME: Henry Alfred Kissinger

LEAD CLERK: [redacted]

DATE AND TIME RECEIVED: 2-27-98

DATE AND TIME LEAD SET: 2-27-98

COPY TO INDICES: _____

APPOINTEE INTERVIEW: N/A ([redacted] if necessary)

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b7C -1

1A only

IA LEAD ASSIGNMENTS
FOR CASE
161 E-HQ- 1243467

LEADS

Alexandria Circuit Court
Alexandria District Court
Alexandria Police Department
America University
Arlington County Police Department
Arlington Circuit Court
Arlington District Court

Bureau of Vital Statics: Washington, D.C.

Catholic University
Comptroller of the Currency: Banks/Appointees

D.C. Bar Association:

Membership

Bar Counsel/Grievances

Department of Motor Vehicle Service (DMV/DC)

Fairfax City General District Court
Fairfax City Police Department
Fairfax County Circuit Court
Fairfax County General District Court
Fairfax County Police Department
Falls Church General District Court
Falls Church Police Department
Federal Records Center (FRC): Suitland

General Services Administration (GSA):

Blue/White Collar

George Mason University

Georgetown University

Georgetown University Law Center

George Washington University

National Park Service:

U.S. Park Police (PPPD)

University of Maryland

U.S. Attorney's Office:

Criminal/Civil Files:

Washington, D.C.

Eastern District of Virginia

U.S. Secret Service

White House (SPI/WHA/WHS/PA/Interviews)

DMV/VA (OPC)

VCIN (OPC) _____

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EXTRA 1A LEADS

(THE FOLLOWING LEADS NEED TO BE ENTERED INTO ACS)

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WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN FIELD OFFICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

FOR APPLICANT BACKGROUND INVESTIGATIONS ONLY

FILE: 161E-HQ-1243467 ASSIGNED TO: SQUAD: A-1 BUDED: 4-3-98

b6 -1
b7C -1

APPLICANT'S NAME: Henry Alfred Kissinger

DATE OF BIRTH: 5-27-23 PLACE OF BIRTH: Furth, Germany

CURRENT ADDRESS: _____

SOCIAL SECURITY ACCOUNT NUMBER: 081-12-6256

ALIASES: _____

BVS - 1
MPD - 1
DMV - 1
USSS - 2 ✓
PKPD - 2
VCIN - 1
DMV, VA - 1
ALEX PD - 1
ARL PD - 1
FAIRFAX CO PD - 1
FAIRFAX CITY PD - 1
FAUQUIER CO SO - 1
FALLS CHURCH PD - 1
HERNDON PD - 1
LOUDOUN CO SO - 1
LEESBURG PD - 1
MANASSAS CITY PD - 1
MANASSAS PARK PD - 1
PR WILL CO PD - 1
QUANTICO PD - 1
STAFFORD CO PD - 1
VIENNA PD - 1
WARRENTON PD - 1

REQUESTING AUTHORITY,

THOMAS J. PICARD
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR IN CHARGE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 23-cv-10741

Total Deleted Page(s) = 92

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Page 17 ~ Duplicate;
Page 18 ~ Duplicate;
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161-424
CHANGED TO
161E-HQ-1243467

393
2/19/98

VIA TELETYPE

MAR 14 1969

ENCIPHERED

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

WA 13

218PM URGENT 3-14-69 JMW

TO DIRECTOR 161-424 PLAINTEXT

FROM NEW YORK 161-254 2P

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER AKA, SPI, BUDED PAST

RE NEW YORK REPORT MARCH ELEVEN, LAST.

ON THREE THIRTEEN SIXTY NINE, ARTHUR SCHLESINGER, JR., SCHWEITZER PROFESSOR OF THE HUMANITIES, THE CITY COLLEGE OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, ADVISED HE HAS BEEN SOCIALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH APPOINTEE SINCE EARLY NINETEEN FIFTIES. HE WORKED WITH APPOINTEE AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND WHEN APPOINTEE WAS CONSULTANT FOR THE LATE PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY. HE STATED ALTHOUGH APPOINTEE IS FOREIGN BORN, HE IS UNSWERVING IN HIS DEVOTION AND LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES.

SCHLESINGER ADDED HE WOULD STRONGLY RECOMMEND APPOINTEE FOR POSITION OF TRUST BASED ON HIS OPINION OF APPOINTEE'S ABILITY, CHARACTER, REPUTATION, ASSOCIATES AND LOYALTY.

END PAGE ONE

MR. J. CLEVELAND
ROOM 1246

York

CE

NOT RECORDED
8 APR 2 1969

*cc destroyed
3/28/69 NS*

g

388

55 APR 23 1969

FBI (23-cv-10741)-253

PAGE TWO

SCHLESINGER ADDED HE KNEW APPOINTEE'S WIFE, BUT NOT
OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY. HE COULD FURNISH NO INFORMATION
CONCERNING APPOINTEE'S DIVORCE.

NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED, UACB. *RUC* ~~44~~.

END

~~C CORR LAST WD SHLD BE RUC~~

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VXC FBI WASH DC

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gale

DATE: 3/17/69

FROM : W. V. Cleveland

SUBJECT: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
SPECIAL INQUIRY - WHITE HOUSE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum Cleveland to Gale dated 3/5/69 (attached) advised of the receipt of request for investigation from White House of Dr. Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. The memo advised we conducted investigation of Dr. Kissinger in 1961 which was highly favorable.

Persons interviewed during current investigation spoke in highly favorable terms concerning Dr. Kissinger and recommended him. Investigation disclosed in 1964 Dr. Kissinger's wife obtained divorce from him in Reno, Nevada, on the grounds [redacted]. She indicated the basis for her complaint for divorce was that Dr. Kissinger, as a result of his professional duties, was absent from his home for long periods of time and concentrated more on his professional career than his home. She was interviewed during current inquiries and highly recommended Dr. Kissinger.

b6 -3
b7C -3

ACTION: Attached for approval is a letter transmitting a summary memorandum containing the results of current investigation which should be furnished to Mr. Ehrlichman at the White House.

Encs. *sent 3-18-69*

- ~~1 - Mrs. Brown~~
- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Gale
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Burke

WHB:cay
(6)

✓
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FBI (23-cv-10741)-255

March 18, 1969

Copy furnished
to White House
on 3/18/69

Copy furnished
to National Security Council
on 3/18/69

b6 -1
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HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

Dr. Kissinger was born on May 27, 1923, in Furth, Germany. He was naturalized a United States citizen on June 19, 1943. An applicant-type investigation was conducted concerning Dr. Kissinger in 1961. This summary memorandum covers the period since April, 1961.

Employment

Dr. Kissinger continued his employment as a member of the Faculty of Public Administration, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, until January, 1969. During this period he also continued to serve as Executive Director of the Summer School Seminar.

Since January 21, 1969, Dr. Kissinger has served in Washington, D. C., as Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

He continued to serve as a consultant to the National Security Council, Washington, D. C., until March, 1963.

Between 1961 and 1969 Dr. Kissinger served on an intermittent basis as a consultant to the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State; Office of the Director, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Dr. Kissinger continued to serve until January 21, 1969, as a foreign policy adviser to Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of New York.

WHB:jmb

161-424-65

FBI (23-cv-10741)-257

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Return to Mr. BURKE, Room 1254.

TO: ☐ DeLoach
☐ Mohr
☐ Bishop
☐ Casper
☐ Callahan
☐ Conrad
☐ Felt
☐ Gale
☐ Rosen
☐ Sullivan
☐ Tavel
☐ Trotter
☐ Tele. Room
☐ Holmes
☐ Gandy

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Marital Status and Residence

The records of the Second Judicial District Court, Washoe County, Reno, Nevada, show that Henry A. Kissinger and [] were married in New York, New York, on February 6, 1949. Two children, [] date of birth [] and [] date of birth [] were born of this marriage.

b6 -3
b7C -3

The aforementioned records indicate Mrs. Kissinger was granted a divorce from Dr. Kissinger on July 28, 1964, on the grounds []. During the divorce proceedings Mrs. Kissinger testified that Dr. Kissinger as a result of his professional duties was absent from his home for long periods of time and he concentrated more on his profession and career than on his home. She also testified that Dr. Kissinger appeared to be preoccupied with his professional affairs and he was moody and distant toward her, and as a result she did not feel there was any possibility of a reconciliation. She indicated that if she continued to live with Dr. Kissinger it would permanently impair her health. According to the court records, Dr. and Mrs. Kissinger had agreed that Mrs. Kissinger would have custody of the children.

b6 -3
b7C -3

[], advised in Belmont, Massachusetts, that she married Dr. Kissinger in 1949 and obtained a divorce from him in 1964 in Reno, Nevada. She stated Dr. Kissinger was completely devoted to his work and their divorce was obtained in a most dignified manner. She noted that they have had no "hardships" to the present time. She stated Dr. Kissinger has always been a good father to their children, [], who reside with her. Mrs. Kissinger described Dr. Kissinger as an honest, sober, and discreet individual whose loyalty to the United States is above question. She said she knows he is held in high regard by those who know him. She highly recommended him for an important position with the Government.

b6 -3
b7C -3

Dr. Kissinger presently resides at 2527 Waterside Drive, Washington, D. C.

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Interviews

Edward M. Kennedy, United States Senator from Massachusetts, advised in Washington, D. C., that he has known Dr. Kissinger primarily by professional reputation for many years. He said he has no knowledge concerning Dr. Kissinger's personal life. Senator Kennedy said no information of an unfavorable nature has been brought to his attention concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, reputation, loyalty, or associates. He recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility with the Government.

Edward W. Brooke, United States Senator from Massachusetts, stated in Washington, D. C., that he has no personal knowledge of Dr. Kissinger and his general knowledge of Dr. Kissinger is based on his reputation as a member of the staff of Harvard University. Senator Brooke furnished favorable comments regarding Dr. Kissinger's character, reputation, loyalty, and associates, and he recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility with the Government.

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor, State of New York, Albany, New York, advised he has been closely associated with Dr. Kissinger since 1954. He mentioned that for a number of years until recently Dr. Kissinger served as a foreign policy adviser to him. He said he considers Dr. Kissinger to be a highly qualified person whose character, reputation, and loyalty are above question. Governor Rockefeller highly recommended Dr. Kissinger for a position of trust and confidence with the Government.

William P. Bundy, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, Washington, D. C., stated he has been acquainted with Dr. Kissinger on a social and professional basis since 1957. He said between August, 1966, and January, 1969, Dr. Kissinger more or less served under his supervision as a consultant to the Department of State. Mr. Bundy described

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Dr. Kissinger as a loyal and dedicated citizen who is capable, discreet, conscientious, and reliable. He said Dr. Kissinger has handled matters of the utmost sensitivity in an exemplary fashion. Mr. Bundy highly recommended Dr. Kissinger for a responsible Government position.

Adrian S. Fisher, Deputy Director, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, advised in Washington, D. C., that he has known Dr. Kissinger since 1961. He said between 1961 and 1967 he had frequent contact with Dr. Kissinger inasmuch as Dr. Kissinger had served as a consultant to the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Mr. Fisher described Dr. Kissinger as an extremely capable, intelligent, conscientious, and reliable person. He recommended Dr. Kissinger for a position of trust with the Government, remarking there is no question concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, reputation, loyalty, or associates.

George S. Franklin, Executive Director, Council on Foreign Relations, New York, New York, advised he has been acquainted with Dr. Kissinger for approximately 15 years on a social and professional basis. He described Dr. Kissinger as one of the most brilliant men in the United States today. He stated Dr. Kissinger is an expert in the fields of military strategy, military technology, and disarmament. He said Dr. Kissinger is a thorough and meticulous worker who has very little time for social activities. Mr. Franklin advised he has no question concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, reputation, loyalty, or associates, and he highly recommended Dr. Kissinger for a position of trust.

Mr. Franklin stated he is aware that Dr. and Mrs. Kissinger were divorced approximately four years ago. He said the divorce caused no notoriety and it is not a reflection on either Dr. Kissinger or his former wife.

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Don K. Price, Jr., Dean, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised he has been acquainted with Dr. Kissinger on a social and professional basis for over 15 years. He said there is no question concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, reputation, loyalty, or associates. Dean Price advised that Dr. Kissinger has always been congenial in his relations with him and he has found Dr. Kissinger to be extremely easy to deal with; however, he is aware that on occasion Dr. Kissinger has "rubbed persons the wrong way." He stated Dr. Kissinger nevertheless has the ability to get along well with his colleagues.

Dean Price advised he is aware that Dr. Kissinger was divorced approximately four years ago but that there was no "whisper campaign or scandal" associated with the divorce. He stated the divorce appears to have been a case of an ambitious and hardworking individual who was away from home on a frequent basis, which caused dissension in his family. He mentioned Mrs. Kissinger and the two Kissinger children continue to reside at the Kissinger residence in Belmont, Massachusetts. Dean Price related that all of his impressions of Dr. Kissinger have been most favorable and he knows Dr. Kissinger will perform in an excellent fashion in his appointed position of Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. He said in conclusion he has no question regarding Dr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, or associates.

Richard E. Neustadt, Associate Dean, Institute of Politics, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, stated he has known Dr. Kissinger socially and professionally since 1960. He furnished favorable comments concerning Dr. Kissinger's loyalty, character, reputation, and associates. Dr. Neustadt described Dr. Kissinger as an outstanding citizen

Henry Alfred Kissinger

who has a keen sense of public service. He said he knows Dr. Kissinger has performed extremely sensitive assignments for the Government, adding he knows Dr. Kissinger is not a "leaky individual." He said Dr. Kissinger is extremely discreet and he has always known Dr. Kissinger to use good judgment. Dr. Neustadt said he is aware that the Kissingers were divorced because of incompatibility and to his knowledge both Dr. and Mrs. Kissinger are happier as a result of the divorce. He added Dr. Kissinger is devoted to his children and he visits with them on a regular basis.

Dr. Neustadt advised he knows Dr. Kissinger has always been objective in his undertakings with an absence of sympathy for any foreign political power. He said he views President Richard M. Nixon's tour of Europe as an actual personal triumph for Dr. Kissinger since it is the type of international relationship long advocated by Dr. Kissinger. He stated President Nixon's tour "carries the Kissinger trademark" and resulted in President Nixon's winning the esteem of his most severe critics. Dr. Neustadt said Dr. Kissinger therefore should be receiving plaudits for his actions in connection with this tour. Dr. Neustadt highly recommended Dr. Kissinger for a most sensitive position.

Thirty-six additional persons, including social acquaintances and professional associates, were interviewed and they furnished favorable comments concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, reputation, loyalty, habits, morals, and associates. He was generally described as having an outstanding knowledge of international affairs. It was stated he is a very brilliant and discreet person, and he was highly recommended for a position of trust and confidence. Persons acquainted with Dr. Kissinger's close relatives described them as reputable and loyal individuals.

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Close Relatives

In addition to his previously mentioned close relatives, Dr. Kissinger has a brother, Walter B. Kissinger, who resides in Huntington Bay, Long Island, New York. Dr. Kissinger's parents, Louis and Paula Kissinger, reside in New York, New York.

Credit and Arrest Checks

Information has been received from appropriate credit reporting agencies indicating their files contain no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Kissinger.

Information has been received from appropriate law enforcement agencies indicating their files contain no record concerning Dr. Kissinger or his close relatives.

Security Clearances

Dr. Kissinger has an active top secret security clearance with the [redacted]. He also has an active "Q" security clearance with the Atomic Energy Commission. While acting as a consultant to the Department of State and the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, Dr. Kissinger had an active top secret security clearance.

b3 -5
b7E -14

Passport Checks

The records of the Passport Office, Department of State, show that in May, 1963, Dr. Kissinger was issued a passport for travel to Europe for business purposes. In April, 1968, he was issued a passport for travel to Europe and Asia on Government business. These records contain no derogatory information concerning Dr. Kissinger.

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the following governmental agencies indicating their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Kissinger:

Bureau of Personnel Investigations,
Civil Service Commission; National
Security Council; Defense Central
Index of Investigations and
United States Army Investigative
Records Repository, Fort Holabird,
Maryland; Naval Investigative
Service, Naval Intelligence
Command; United States Arms
Control and Disarmament Agency;
Office of Security, Department
of State; United States Secret
Service; [redacted]
[redacted]; House Committee on
Internal Security; Atomic
Energy Commission; and the
White House Office.

b3 -5
b7E -14

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Kissinger.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

March 18, 1969

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

Dr. Kissinger was born on May 27, 1923, in Furth, Germany. He was naturalized a United States citizen on June 19, 1943. An applicant-type investigation was conducted concerning Dr. Kissinger in 1961. This summary memorandum covers the period since April, 1961.

Employment

Dr. Kissinger continued his employment as a member of the Faculty of Public Administration, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, until January, 1969. During this period he also continued to serve as Executive Director of the Summer School Seminar.

Since January 21, 1969, Dr. Kissinger has served in Washington, D. C., as Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

He continued to serve as a consultant to the National Security Council, Washington, D. C., until March, 1963.

Between 1961 and 1969 Dr. Kissinger served on an intermittent basis as a consultant to the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs, Department of State; Office of the Director, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; and the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Dr. Kissinger continued to serve until January 21, 1969, as a foreign policy adviser to Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of New York.

"Corrected copy or report as
furnished to outside agency.
Do not permanently remove
from file."

FBI (23-cv-10741)-265

45

1 - Mrs. Brown
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Cleveland
1 - Mr. Burke

March 25, 1969

BY LIAISON

Honorable John D. Ehrlichman
Legal Counsel to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ehrlichman:

By letter dated March 18, 1969, you were furnished a summary memorandum containing the results of investigation regarding Dr. Henry Alfred Kissinger.

Information has now been received from the Office of Special Investigations, Department of the Air Force, indicating its files contain no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Kissinger.

This concludes the investigation of Dr. Kissinger.

Sincerely yours,

DELIVERED

on 3/25

WHB:aag
(6)

Return to Mr. Burke, room 1254.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI (23-cv-10741)-274

VIA TELETYPE

MAR 10 1969

ENCIPHERED

WASHINGTON --01--

1013 AM URGENT 3-10-69 KXC

TO DIRECTOR (161-424) AND MIAMI PLAINTEXT

FR MIAMI VIA WASHINGTON

FROM NEWARK (161-79) (RUC)

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. DeLoach_____
Mr. Mohr_____
Mr. Bishop_____
Mr. Casper_____
Mr. Callahan_____
Mr. Conrad_____
Mr. Felt_____
Mr. Gale_____
Mr. Rosen_____
Mr. Sullivan_____
Mr. Tavel_____
Mr. Trotter_____
Tele. Room_____
Miss Holmes_____
Miss Gandy_____

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, AKA ALFRED HEINZ KISSINGER; SPI;
BUDED THREE TWELVE SIXTY-NINE, WITHOUT FAIL.

REBUTEL TO WFO THREE FIVE SIXTY-NINE.

KISSINGER IS ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS. BORN FIVE TWENTY-SEVEN TWENTY-THREE IN
FURTH, GERMANY. SEE WHO'S WHO FOR BACKGROUND.

DURING PREVIOUS SPI INVESTIGATION ON APPOINTEE IN
NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE, DR. MARVIN J. KELLY, RETIRED PRESIDENT
OF BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES, ADVISED THREE NINE SIXTY-ONE
HE AND APPOINTEE CONDUCTED MUTUAL STUDIES ON A NUMBER OF
PROBLEMS FOR ABOUT TEN YEARS PRIOR TO NINETEEN SIXTY-ONE AND
ENJOYED A CLOSE ASSOCIATION. HE RECOMMENDED APPOINTEE.

KELLY NOW LOCATED AT

MIAMI INTERVIEW KELLY.

END

HWL R RELAY

FBI WASH DC

TELETYPED TO:

55 APR 23 1969

MR. CLEVELAND
ROOM 1246

b6 -2
b7C -2

cc destroyed
3/28/69 NS
61-474-
NOT RECORDED
23 APR 3 1969

FBI (23-cv-10741)-275

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. DeLoach

DATE: 4/21/69

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR SPECIAL TOUR FOR FORMER
MRS. HENRY KISSINGER AND CHILDREN, 4/22/69

MRS Henry A. KISSINGER

This is to record tour arrangements which have been made for the former Mrs. Henry Kissinger, her two children, and their two cousins which were set for 9:30 a.m., 4/22/69, at her request.

On 4/21/69 Colonel Alexander Haig, First Assistant to the Honorable Henry A. Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, asked if arrangements could be made for a tour on behalf of the former Mrs. Kissinger, her two children, and their two cousins on 4/22/69. Haig called me because we have known each other for a number of years, having first met him when I was lecturing at West Point and he was an instructor there. I told Haig that we would be pleased to afford them a tour and suggested that they appear at Room 1732, Justice Building, at 9:30 a.m., 4/22/69. The tour will be handled by Special Agent H. C. Flemister, Jr., of the Liaison Section.

ACTION:

Unless advised to the contrary, we will proceed with the above arrangements.

WCS:bsc
(7)

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Stapleton
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - Mr. Flemister

Mr. Hoover was
advised 4-22-69
WCS

56 MAY 2 1969

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REC 54

161-424-698
APR 25 1969

FBI (23-cv-10741)-276

TRUE COPY

Mrs. G. A. Beuning

Freeport, Minn. 56331

b6 -3
b7C -3

mp.

J. Edgar Hoover
Director of F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

O Am concerned about the talk
that Henry A. Kissinger President Nixon's National
Security Adviser Could not get clearance by the
State Department Security Office.

Could you tell me if there is
any truth to this?

It worries me when I hear
that he is always with Pres. Nixon when he makes
some important decisions.

Also is there any way that the
United States could get out of the United Nations?

Let the Communists pay their
share or shut up.

Sincerely

/s/ Mrs. George A. Beuning

Mrs. G. A. Beuning

Freeport, Minn. 56331

REC-121

161-424-70

10 MAY '69

b6 -3
b7C -3

*1TC
mmv
5-1-69*

*Q.A.A.
LM6/dca
515104 NM1*

6/10

FBI (23-cv-10741)-277

J. Edgar Hoover
Director of F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Mrs. G. A. Beuning
Freeport, Minn. 56331

b6 -3
b7C -3

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Am concerned
about the talk that Henry A. Kissinger
President Nixon's National Security
Adviser Could not get clearance
by the State Department's Security
Office.

Could you tell me if there is any
truth to this?

It worries me when I hear
that he is always with Pres. Nixon
when he makes some important
decisions.

Also is there any way that
the United States could get out
of the United Nations?
Let the Communists pay
their share or shut up.

ack/mmml
5-5-69
2416 lala

17C mmm
5-1-69
COMMUNICATIONS

Sincerely

Mrs. George A. Beuning

Mrs. G. A. Beuning
Freeport, Minn. 56331

b6 -3
b7C -3

ack:
XMElla
5/5/69
AMI

8/13

REC-121

161-424-70

May 5, 1969

Mrs. G. A. Beuning

Mrs. George A. Beuning

Freeport, Minnesota 56331

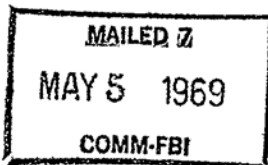
b6 -3
b7C -3

Dear Mrs. Beuning:

With regard to your question concerning Mr. Kissinger in your letter received on May 1st, the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and does not issue clearances or nonclearances of any type; therefore, I cannot comment as you desire.

Your inquiry with respect to the United Nations also does not relate to any matter within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. You may wish to contact The Honorable, The Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. 20520.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles contain no information concerning correspondent. Henry A. Kissinger was the subject of an applicant-type investigation in 1961 and the subject of a White House name check in March, 1969, Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning him and we have had cordial correspondence with him.

Tolson _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

LMG:dla (3)
dla

80 MAY 1 1969

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI (23-cv-10741)-279

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN *WCS*

DATE: November 20, 1969

FROM : D. J. BRENNAN, JR. *DJB*

SUBJECT: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

By memorandum, November 13, 1969⁻⁷⁴, arrangements were made for Dr. Henry A. Kissinger to visit the Director at 4:15 p.m., on Thursday, November 20, 1969.

At 3:55 p.m., Commander Jon Howe, a military aide to Dr. Kissinger, called and said that Dr. Kissinger had been summoned to a 4 p.m. meeting and may be a few minutes late in seeing the Director.

At 4:20 p.m., Commander Howe called again and stated that Dr. Kissinger was most apologetic, but as a result of the four o'clock meeting, he would be unable to meet with the Director this afternoon. He is still most anxious to see the Director in the near future.

Commander Howe stated that he could call the Director's Office and convey this information. He was advised that the Liaison Agent would do so. The Director's Telephone Room and Miss Gandy were promptly advised of the above.

ACTION:

For information.

RHH:hke
(7)

1-Miss Gandy
1-Miss Holmes
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Liaison
1-Mr. Haynes

REC 44

56 NOV 28 1969

EX-103

NOV 24 1969

FBI (23-cv-10741)-285

161-47-1-1
October 22, 1969

Honorable Speedy O. Long
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

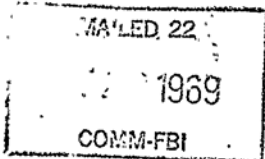
My dear Congressman:

I have received your communication of October 15th enclosing a fact sheet of the Americans for National Security relating to Messrs. Yost and Kissinger.

223
Although I would like to be of assistance to your constituent, particularly in view of your interest, I am unable to comment as he desires since information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. He should not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to these individuals.

I am returning your enclosure as you requested.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

1 - Mr. Bishop (detached)

NOTE: See G. E. Malmfeldt to Mr. Bishop memo dated 10-22-69 captioned "Constituent Request of Congressman Speedy O. Long for Information Regarding Charles Woodruff Yost and Henry Alfred Kissinger."

LMC:lvc (6)

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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

70 NOV 4 1969
FBI (23-cv-10741)-286

SPEEDY O. LONG
8TH DISTRICT, LOUISIANA

419 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.
TELEPHONE: (202) 225-4926

ALEXANDRIA OFFICE:
210-211 U.S. POST OFFICE BUILDING

JENA OFFICE:
OAK STREET

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

October 15, 1969

COMMITTEE ON:
ARMED SERVICES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
LEGISLATIVE No. 2
EXCHANGES AND COMMISSARIES
RETIREMENT

COMMITTEE ON
MERCHANT MARINE AND
FISHERIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION
MARITIME EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am attaching hereto a fact sheet of the Americans for National Security on Charles Woodruff Yost and Henry Alfred Kissinger. One of my constituents has forwarded this fact sheet to me and has requested that I ascertain whether the statements in this fact sheet on these two individuals are true.

I will appreciate your advising me on this and I will also appreciate your returning the fact sheet for my records.

Thanking you for your cooperation, and with kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely,

Speedy O. Long
Speedy O. Long
Member of Congress
(D.-LOUISIANA)

cg
encl.

161-424-
NOT RECORDED
87 OCT 28 1969

33 OCT 17 1969

ENCLOSURE

ack/m...
10-22-69
+ m...
M... to Bishop
10-22-69
L.../B...

10 OCT 17 1969

10 M L - LONG + YOST
KISSINGER

CORRESPONDENCE

FBI (23-cv-10741)-287

AFNS FACT SHEET

CHARLES WOODRUFF YOST

United States Ambassador to United Nations

- 1907—Born to Nicholas and Gertrude Cooper Yost in Watertown, N.Y.
- 1934—Attends Communist indoctrination course at Anglo-American Institute, First Moscow University. Marries Polish national, Irena Oldakowska.
- 1935—Serves in Resettlement Administration. This agency housed a Communist cell. Its General Counsel was Lee Pressman, identified and admitted Communist. Later in same year he returns to State Department, begins long association with Alger Hiss. Hiss is later to recommend Yost to Whittaker Chambers as a prospective underground espionage agent for the Soviets.
- 1941—Represents State Dept. on Policy Committee of the Board of Economic Warfare. Associated with Frank Virginus Coe, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and Michael Greenberg, Soviet Agents.
- 1945—Appointed to work with Hiss, Jessup and Pasvolsky in organizing the United Nations. Secretary General of the U.S. Delegation to the Potsdam Conference, where the Balkans and other eastern European countries were given into Soviet control.
- 1946—Identified as a member of the Institute of Pacific Relations, before Senate Judiciary Committee.
- 1961—Begins 5 year career as senior member of U.S. Delegation to the U.N., serving to retirement in 1966.
- 1966—Retires from government service to salaried position with Council on Foreign Relations.
- 1969—Appointed U.S. Ambassador to U.N. by President Nixon.

HIS KNOWN VIEWS

Favors "bridge building" to Communist enemies.
Favors unilateral halt of bombing of North Vietnam.
Advocates recognition of Red China.

It is strange that President Nixon, who takes credit for exposing Alger Hiss, has forgotten the record and associations of Ambassador Yost!

ORDER ADDITIONAL COPIES:

50 for \$1
500 for \$5
1,000 for \$9

AMERICANS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY
P.O. Box 1622
Washington, D.C., 20013

161-424-
ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

AFNS FACT SHEET

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

*Special Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs*

- 1923—Born to Louis and Paula Stern Kissinger in Germany. Father was prominent rabbi and Zionist in Berlin.
- 1938—Kissinger family flees Hitler, lands in United States.
- 1943—Serves with 970th Counter-Intelligence Corps, USAF.
- 1953—Appointed study director by infamous Council on Foreign Relations.
- 1956—Establishes Rockefeller connection through appointment as director of project to develop concepts that will help America meet the challenges of the day.

Subsequently serves as special consultant to President Kennedy and to the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Serves for 10 years as chief foreign policy advisor to Nelson Rockefeller. Credited with influencing Republican platform writers toward a more dovish view on Vietnam.

- 1961—Participates in Pugwash Conference sponsored by pro-Soviet Cyrus Eaton.
- 1969—Appointed by President Nixon to top foreign policy advisory post although national security regulations forbid appointment of the alien-born to sensitive security positions.

HIS KNOWN VIEWS

Military superiority: Deplores the idea that U.S. should seek to establish overwhelming military superiority over the Soviet Union.

World Government: Advocates "a united Europe with federal, super-national institutions, as a precondition for an Atlantic partnership or regional world government."

Troops in Vietnam: "Withdraw."

Vietnam negotiations: "Exclude the South Vietnamese from the Paris peace talks."

His best friend, the notorious Adam Yarmolinsky, states: "I will sleep better with Henry Kissinger in Washington." Americans will not find it so easy to sleep while Kissinger controls foreign policy.

11-424
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN *WCS*

FROM : D. J. BRENNAN, JR. *DJB*

SUBJECT: FORGED PLEDGE OF FUNDS TO THE
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
BY DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

DATE: 11/20/69

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
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Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

There is attached a copy of a news article appearing in "The Washington Post," November 20, 1969, revealing a number of newspapers and magazines have received Photostatic copies of what is alleged to be a pledge of \$20,000 by Henry A. Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security, to the Zionist Organization of America (ZOA). Both Kissinger and Jacob Rubin, director of ZOA, have branded this a forgery and have denied that Kissinger has made any pledge to ZOA. According to the news article, Kissinger had asked the Justice Department to investigate the matter.

To date the Bureau has received no request from the Justice Department or Dr. Kissinger's office to conduct a laboratory examination or other investigation in regard to this forgery, and no investigation is being conducted by the Bureau.

ACTION:

m For the Director's information.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

HH:hke
(7)

1-Miss Holmes
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. R. D. Cotter
1-Liaison
1-Mr. Haynes

EX-117
REC-62

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-12-79 BY []

NOV 24 1969

22 NOV 21 1969

b6 -1
b7C -1

5 DEC 2 1969

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

FBI (23-cv-10741)-290

Tolson _____
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 Mohr _____
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Zionist 'Pledge' Is Forgery, Kissinger Says

A number of newspapers and magazines recently have received a photostatic copy of a pledge allegedly signed by Henry A. Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, bequeathing \$20,000 to the Zionist Organization of America.

Yesterday Kissinger and an officer of ZOA branded the document a forgery. Kissinger said he had asked the Justice Department to investigate it.

Jacob Rubin, director of the ZOA Foundation Fund, said in a telephone interview that "Unfortunately we don't have such a pledge from any Henry A. Kissinger, the White House Kissinger or any other."

ZOA has circulated many pledge forms and one could easily fall into the wrong hands, Rubin said. The signature on the form appears to be Kissinger's, and he said yesterday it was either a photographic copy of his signature

or a tracing. There is no date on the document.

The form says that the signer does "give and bequeath to the ZOA Foundation Fund, an institution of the Zionist Organization of America, a membership corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York and now having its principal place of business at 145 East 32nd St., New York, N.Y. 10016, the sum of \$20,000."

The Washington Post received a copy of the pledge

form from an anonymous letter writer who said that he and others were disturbed that a close adviser to the President should be "affiliated" with the Zionist movement.

Kissinger said photostatic copies had been sent to a number of publications. He said he had never made any contribution or signed any pledge to bequeath funds to the Zionist organization.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-12-79 BY [redacted]

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 Sunday News (New York) _____ b6 -1
 New York Post _____ b7C -1
 The New York Times _____
 World Journal Tribune _____
 (New York) _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____

Date 11/20/69

Page A-10

NOV 24 1969

ENCLOSURE

161-424-73

FBI (23-cv-10741)-291

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

DATE: November 13, 1969

FROM : D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

SUBJECT: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
REQUEST TO VISIT THE DIRECTOR
4:15 P.M., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1969

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

On November 12, 1969, Brigadier General Alexander M. Haig, in Dr. Henry A. Kissinger's office, advised the Liaison Agent that Dr. Kissinger would like to visit with the Director next week in order to "touch base with him."

General Haig did not comment whether Dr. Kissinger had anything specific to take up with the Director. However, in a general discussion, Haig was very laudatory of the support being furnished to Dr. Kissinger and the President by FBI intelligence operations. They feel it is of top quality. It is believed that Dr. Kissinger may want to pass these views on to the Director.

General Haig stated that if it would agree with the Director's schedule, Dr. Kissinger could come to the Director's office at 4:15 p.m., on Thursday, November 20, 1969. General Haig suggested that due to Dr. Kissinger's extremely crowded calendar that if the above time is not convenient, the visit be put off until the following week at the Director's convenience, preferably sometime in the afternoon as Dr. Kissinger generally meets with the President and has committee meetings during the morning hours.

RECOMMENDATION:

If the Director's schedule permits, that he designate a time that he can visit with Dr. Kissinger, and General Haig will be advised by Liaison.

- RRH:hke
(7)
1-Miss Holmes
1-Mr. DeLoach
1-Mr. Sullivan
1-Mr. M. A. Jones
1-Liaison
1-Mr. Haynes

55 MAY 4 1970

10 APR 28 1970

FBI (23-cv-10741)-292

4:13 PM

January 26, 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

MR. DE LOACH
MR. GALE
MR. BISHOP

Former Governor Thomas E. Dewey called from New York. He said he had been down consulting a little at the White House and was down Friday reading a mass of Top Secret material and he had never been cleared. He continued that he thought Dr. Henry Kissinger called the Bureau Friday at his, Dewey's, suggestion as he, Dewey, said he would feel more comfortable if he were cleared. Mr. Dewey said it bothered him a little, but he does not want the FBI Agents going all around New York to get him cleared.

I told him I thought I could handle it quietly and get it done quickly. Mr. Dewey said he had been doing this at the request of the President; that he did not know how much good it does, but he will be informed. Mr. Dewey also asked if General Lucius Clay has been cleared and I told him I did not know. Mr. Dewey said he is to be also and I told Mr. Dewey I would check. Mr. Dewey said Dr. Kissinger called the Bureau and suggested both General Clay and he, Dewey, be cleared for top secret and to do it in such a way that it makes no waves, for I knew what would happen. I told him I would take care of it quietly and quickly.

4:51 PM

Assistant to the Director Carlton D. DeLoach called. He advised that former Special Agent Russell Ash, according to Assistant Director William Callahan, called over to the Domestic Intelligence Division late Friday afternoon and said he would like to have a name check on Mr. Dewey and General Clay, but he did not say anything about an investigation or that it was for clearance purposes.

161-424-

NOT RECORDED

167 JAN 28 1970

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

JEB:edm (8)

SENT FROM D. O.
TIME 7:25 AM
DATE 1-27-70
BY [Signature]

PERS. REC. UNIT

FBI (23-cv-10741)-293

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-14-76 BY [Signature]

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-5-35459

57 FEB 10 1970

Memorandum for Messrs. Tolson, DeLoach, Gale, Bishop January 23, 1970

doing some work over there, and I think when a man of his status and Lucius Clay are given for a name check, I ought to be told of it in case the President or the Attorney General say anything, I will know what was said or not said.

I asked Mr. DeLoach if we made the name checks, and Mr. DeLoach advised they were being done now and he was going to tell them it should be over my signature rather than routine. I said I would like to see it and for him to have it taken care of in the next 24 hours. Mr. DeLoach said it would be done.

Very truly yours,

J. E. H.

John Edgar Hoover
Director

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-127094) ~~SECRET~~

DATE: 12/5/69

FROM : SAC, [redacted] (RUC)

SUBJECT: CYRUS S. EATON, SR.
[redacted]
(CO:CV)

b6 -1
b7C -1
b3 -5
b7E -1
b6 -3
b7C -3
b7D -1, 3
b7E -4, 8
b6 -3
b7C -1, 3
b7D -1, 3
b7E -4, 8
b6 -3
b7C -1, 3
b7D -1, 3
b7E -4, 8

On 12/3/69, [redacted] furnished information

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

- PLACE CC'S [redacted] (DO NOT WRITE)
- 2- Bureau
 - 2- Cleveland (100-23164) (RM) 5/10/2
 - 1- [redacted] (RM)
 - 2- WFO 161-424

NOT RECORDED

DEC 12 1969

MFV:dab
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

~~SECRET~~

DEC 19 1969

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI (23-cv-10741)-295

CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION
12-5-89
12-14-99

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-127094-948

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF
DATE

[REDACTED]

b3 -5

b7D -1

b7E -1, 4, 8, 9

Should information from [REDACTED] be disseminated outside the Bureau, the source should be characterized as having furnished reliable information in the past, and the

[REDACTED]

~~(S)~~ (U)

Date of Mail 11/17/69

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject JUNE MAIL - Henry A. Kissinger

Removed By 97 MAY 6 1970 F312

File Number 161-424-75

Permanent Serial Charge Out

FBI (23-cv-10741)-297

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : D. J. BRENNAN, JR.

SUBJECT: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
MEETING WITH THE DIRECTOR
5 P.M., APRIL 27, 19701-Miss Gandy 1-Mr. Branigan
1-Miss Holmes 1-Liaison
1-Mr. DeLoach 1-Mr. Haynes
1-Mr. Sullivan~~SECRET~~

DATE: April 24, 1970

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY...
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION...
2/3
4-12-90
12-14-79

In view of the meeting between the Director and Dr. Kissinger, there is set forth for the Director's possible use background information. (u)

Dr. Henry A. Kissinger was born May 27, 1923, in Germany. He became a United States citizen in 1943. He attended Harvard University, where he received his Ph.D. degree in 1954. From 1950 until his present appointment, he was employed at Harvard University. He has served in the past as a foreign political advisor to Governor Nelson D. Rockefeller. Dr. Kissinger has been characterized as an outspoken anticommunist and anti-Soviet. [REDACTED] (u)

We conducted Special Inquiry investigations on Dr. Kissinger in 1961 and 1969, and no derogatory information was developed. (u)

No difficulties have been encountered in liaison with Dr. Kissinger's office, and there are no current problems existing with Dr. Kissinger or the National Security Council Staff. In day-to-day liaison contacts with various staff members, including Brigadier General Alexander M. Haig, they have been laudatory of the Bureau and the intelligence that has been provided. Recently in a casual conversation with General Haig, he referred to the upcoming visit with the Director by Dr. Kissinger and stated that Dr. Kissinger had no specific items that he wanted to take up with the Director but likes to occasionally "touch base with the Director" in matters of mutual interest. (u)

ACTION:

EX-110

REC-34

161-424-76

is a [REDACTED]

For information. Attached for the Director's information

Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

15 JUN 23 1970

b7E -5, 8, 9

RH: hke
(8)

ENCLOSURE

This meeting was
postponed~~SECRET~~

FBI (23-cv-10741)-298

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT: EAST COAST CONSPIRACY
TO SAVE LIVES (ECCSL)
INFORMATION CONCERNING

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. J. H. Gale
DATE: 9/3/70
1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. F. B. Griffith

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

PURPOSE:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/23/79 BY [redacted]

To recommend attached letters be sent to Honorable Henry A. Kissinger at the White House and to the Attorney General regarding a possible plot to kidnap a prominent Government official by followers of Phillip and Daniel Berrigan, dissident antidraft priests.

BACKGROUND:

The ECCSL reportedly is composed of followers of Phillip and Daniel Berrigan, dissident priests who are currently imprisoned at Danbury, Connecticut. These individuals and their adherents have publicly identified themselves as being responsible for the destruction of Selective Service records in various cities on the East Coast and have been investigated under the Selective Service Act of 1948.

A sensitive source of the Philadelphia Office has advised that [redacted]

According to information received to date, the reasoning behind this proposed action is to call attention to the antiwar views of the group in a nonviolent way inasmuch as no harm would come to the victim and he would be publicly released in a week's time. It has also been suggested this action be coordinated with disruptive action planned in Washington, D. C., in February, 1971, whereby ECCSL affiliates intend to damage underground electrical power and steam lines serving Government facilities. This latter information has previously been furnished to the White House and other interested agencies.

Enclosures

FBG:cal (8)

NOT RECORDED

SEP 11 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

25 SEP 14 1970

FBI (23-cv-10741)-304

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan from R. L. Shackelford
Re: East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives (ECCSL)

OBSERVATIONS:

At this stage, the proposed kidnap plot is rhetorical; however, the possibility exists that these individuals have the dedication of purpose to attempt to pull it off. Investigation has been initiated to keep on top of the situation and it is deemed necessary to bring the information to the attention of Dr. Kissinger and the Attorney General. Dissemination also made to Secret Service, military intelligence agencies and appropriate local law enforcement agencies.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letters to Dr. Kissinger and the Attorney General be forwarded.

RLS
Shackelford

WBL

Spencer

h

1 - Mr. J. F. McGuire

10-14-70

CODE

TELETYPE

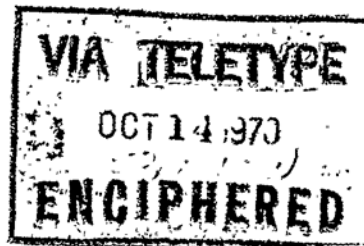
PRIORITY *6 JFM*

TO: WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM, ATT.: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



TRAVEL OF DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER TO UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA, CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER FIFTEEN, SEVENTY.

WILLIAM FRIDAY, PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT CHAPEL HILL, ADVISED THAT BEGINNING THURSDAY, OCTOBER FIFTEEN, SEVENTY, THAT DR. KISSINGER IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AT UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. FRIDAY ADVISED HE IS CONCERNED DUE TO RECENT BOMBING OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES BUILDING AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND FACT THAT RENNIE DAVIS MAY COME TO UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA WEEKEND OF OCTOBER SIXTEEN, SEVENTY.

THE OCTOBER FOURTEEN, SEVENTY, ISSUE OF DURHAM MORNING HERALD, A DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, LOCAL NEWSPAPER, CARRIED ARTICLE ON PAGE TWENTY-THREE WHICH STATES THAT RENNIE DAVIS WOULD SPEAK AT ONE P.M. ON OCTOBER SIXTEEN, SEVENTY, AND LATER

JFM:plm
(3)

359

EX-103

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI (23-cv-10741)-308

100-443941-27
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-443941-27

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Room _____

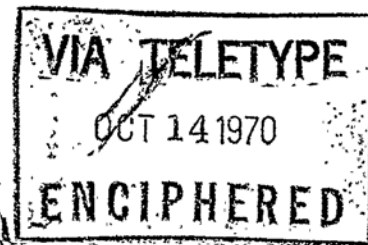
TELETYPE TO WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM
ATT.: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER
U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

SAME DATE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CAMPUS.
ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, DAVIS' APPEARANCE IS BEING
SPONSORED BY THE NEW UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE, AN ORGANIZATION
OF ACTIVIST GRADUATE STUDENTS AND FACULTY MEMBERS.

RENNARD CORDON DAVIS, ALSO KNOWN AS RENNIE DAVIS, WAS
MEMBER OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE STUDENTS FOR A
DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY. DAVIS AND OTHERS WERE CONVICTED FOR
ANTIRIOT LAW VIOLATION WHICH OCCURRED AT TIME OF LAST
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ON
FEBRUARY TWENTY, SEVENTY, DAVIS WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS
CONFINEMENT AND WAS RELEASED ON BOND PENDING APPEAL.

NOTE:

Details concerning Dr. Kissinger's travel to University of
North Carolina furnished by Charlotte Office in teletype 10-14-70.
Same were furnished to Charlotte by William Friday this date.
WFO supervisor Edward Rudiger instructed 2 p.m., 10-14-70, to
submit all facts developed regarding possible appearance of Davis
at University of North Carolina by teletype for dissemination.
Charlotte Office effecting coverage. Teletype utilized in view
of urgency. Classified "~~Confidential~~" as relates to travel plans
of Dr. Kissinger.



7:54PM 10-14-70 REW

PRIORITY

TO: WHITE SITUATION ROOM 007

ATT.: DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER

TO: U.S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TRAVEL OF DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER TO UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER FIFTEEN, SEVENTY.

WILLIAM FRIDAY, PRESIDENT, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA AT
CHAPEL HILL, ADVISED THAT BEGINNING THURSDAY, OCTOBER FIFTEEN,
SEVENTY, DR. KISSINGER IS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT CONFERENCE ON
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AT UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA. FRIDAY
ADVISED HE IS CONCERNED DUE TO RECENT BOMBING OF INTER-
NATIONAL STUDIES BUILDING AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY AND FACT THAT
RENNIE DAVIS MAY COME TO UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA WEEKEND
OF OCTOBER SIXTEEN, SEVENTY.

THE OCTOBER FOURTEEN, SEVENTY, ISSUE OF DURHAM MORNING
HERALD, A DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, LOCAL NEWSPAPER, CARRIED
END PAGE ONE

FBI (23-cv-10741)-310

PAGE TWO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ARTICLE ON PAGE TWENTY-THREE WHICH STATES THAT RENNIE DAVIS WOULD SPEAK AT ONE P.M. ON OCTOBER SIXTEEN, SEVENTY, AND LATER SAME DATE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA CAMPUS. ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, DAVIS' APPEARANCE IS BEING SPONSORED BY THE NEW UNIVERSITY CONFERENCE, AN ORGANIZATION OF ACTIVIST GRADUATE STUDENTS AND FACULTY MEMBERS.

RENNARD CORDON DAVIS, ALSO KNOWN AS RENNIE DAVIS, WAS MEMBER OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY. DAVIS AND OTHERS WERE CONVICTED FOR ANTIRIOT LAW VIOLATION WHICH OCCURRED AT TIME OF LAST DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ON FEBRUARY TWENTY, SEVENTY, DAVIS WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS CONFINEMENT AND WAS RELEASED ON BOND PENDING APPEAL.

GP-1

BT

FBI (23-cv-10741)-311

NNNN

WH PLS ACK FBI 007

WH ACKED FBI 007

QSL 007

FBI (23-cv-10741)-312

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan *ab/bsw*

FROM : W. R. Wannall *WRW*

SUBJECT: HONORABLE HENRY A. KISSINGER
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS
THE WHITE HOUSE
CHANGE IN ADDRESS CARD

DATE: 2-16-71

1-Mr. C. D. Brennan
1-Mr. J. E. Reilly
1-Mail Room
1-Reading Room
1-Mechanical Section
1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. Haynes
1-Special Coordination Unit

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

There has been no change in the address utilized in the preparation of mail directed to Dr. Kissinger; however, this mail is now being delivered to the White House by Supervisor Robert H. Haynes, Domestic Intelligence Division, and, if approved, this should be noted on the address card. The words "Liaison Section, DID, by use of" should be deleted from the address card as follows:

Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Salutation: Dear Dr. Kissinger:

Effective: February 16, 1971

This replaces card Number 69-18.
Correspondence should be marked BY LIAISON
and routed to Supervisor R. H. Haynes,
Room 1010 9&D, by Form 0-40

ACTION:

Attached for approval is an amended card, sufficient copies of which should be prepared for dissemination to Bureau officials and stenographers.

RRH:hc
(9) *hc*

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

REQ 11

11 FEB 23 1971

62 MAR 12 1971 2/22/71 COG
123

NAT. INT. SEC.

FBI (23-cv-10741)-313

THE WHITE HOUSE
CHANGE OF ADDRESS

71-7

Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Salutation: Dear Dr. Kissinger:

Effective: February 16, 1971

Correspondence should be marked BY LIAISON and
routed to Supervisor R. H. Haynes, Room 1010 9&D,
by Form 0-40. This replaces card 69-18.

161-4-4-81
ENCLOSURE

THE WHITE HOUSE

71-7

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Salutation: Dear Dr. Kissinger:
Effective: February 16, 1971

This replaces card Number 69-18.
Correspondence should be marked BY LIAISON
and routed to Supervisor R. H. Haynes,
Room 1010 9&D, by Form 0-40.

111-424-81
ENCLOSURE

February 16, 1971

EX-114

BY LIAISON

REC-79

Honorable Henry A. Kissinger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Kissinger:

Thank you for your letter of February 9th
and the kind remarks about the work of this Bureau. It
was indeed thoughtful of you to write and my associates
share my appreciation for your generous comments.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

NOTE: Admiral Anderson is on the Special Correspondents List. The
study mentioned was prepared by the Domestic Intelligence Division.

FMG:jls (3)

Tolson _____
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Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
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Conrad _____
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Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

DELIVERED BY LIAISON
ON 2/17/71

51 APR 5 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI (23-cv-10741)-317

1 - Mr. R.L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. A.W. Gray
3/15/71

REC'D
airtel

62-114122

1 - Mr. W.J. McDonnell
1 - Mr. F.B. Griffith

ACT 23

161-424-83X

To: SAC, WFO

From: Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-14-79 BY [redacted]

b6 -1
b7C -1

SUSPICIOUS INQUIRY IN THE VICINITY OF THE
RESIDENCE OF DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER,
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Enclosed herewith is one copy of a letter from
Mr. James J. Rowley, Director, U.S. Secret Service, dated
March 10, 1971, which is self-explanatory.

The suspicious caller referred to in the attached
letter could have conceivably been casing the area around
Dr. Kissinger's residence in connection with some contemplated
action against him. Dr. Kissinger was named as the intended
victim of the Eastcon subjects, and it is possible that the
organizers of the April-May antiwar demonstrations in Washington,
D.C., have singled him out as a target. In view of this
possibility, it is necessary that inquiry be made in the
vicinity of Dr. Kissinger's residence in an effort to identify
the individual referred to in the enclosure.

Accordingly, photographs of individuals associated
with Eastcon or with the groups planning the April-May, 1971,
demonstrations should be exhibited in an effort to identify the
unknown subject. Submit results of this investigation in form
suitable for dissemination and in the event a positive identi-
fication is made, this LHM should bear an appropriate caption
other than instant.

Give this matter expedite attention and in view of
the interest of the Secret Service, you should coordinate your
inquiries with that service.

Enclosure

FBG:maz/sac

58 MAR 30 1971

MAR 18 1971

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI (23-cv-10741)-321

100-460495-1
UNRECORDED COPY FILED

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Conrad _____
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Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Washington, D. C. 20535

March 19, 1971

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]
SUSPICIOUS INQUIRY IN THE VICINITY OF THE
RESIDENCE OF DR. HENRY A. KISSINGER,
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR NATIONAL
SECURITY AFFAIRS

b6 -3
b7C -3

On March 17, 1971, Mr. Arthur Kroeger, Counselor, Embassy of Canada, 1746 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. (WDC), advised that he resides in a two-story residence at [REDACTED] N.W., WDC, which is adjoined by a common wall with the residence of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, at 2527 Waterside Drive, N.W. Kroeger advised that during the first week in March, when he and his wife were away, an unidentified male made inquiries of Miss Judith Hamilton, an employee of his residence, which he feels were suspicious. He explained that on March 2 or 3, 1971, Miss Hamilton responded to a knock on the door and was greeted by an unidentified white male who represented himself as an agent for Hagner and Hagner, Fire Insurance Underwriters, and who questioned Miss Hamilton concerning the interior construction of the property at 2525 Waterside Drive, N.W. Mr. Kroeger said that he subsequently contacted Mr. Randall H. Hagner, President of Randall Insurance Group, 1321 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., WDC, and owner of the residence, and was informed that Mr. Randall had not made a request for an insurance agent to inspect the property and was unaware of the incident.

b6 -2
b7C -2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]

b6 -1
b7C -1

ON 12-14-79

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

161-424-83X1

62-114120-7

ENCLOSURE

FBI (23-cv-10741)-323

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6 -3
b7C -3

[redacted]
Miss Judith Hamilton, [redacted] N.W., WASH b6 -2
was interviewed on March 17, 1971. She advised that she is b7C -2
a British national and has resided in the Kroeger residence ENA
for approximately one year where she serves as a nurse for the
Kroeger children. She related that at approximately 1:00 PM,
on March 2 or 3, 1971, she responded to a knock on the door and
was greeted by a male individual who explained that his company
had been "asked by Hagner and Hagner" for fire insurance on the
property at [redacted], and that he had been
requested to check the property. Miss Hamilton does not recall
whether this individual displayed any credentials or identified
himself or his company by name. She said he inquired concerning
the identity of the residents, their occupations and length of
residence and also questioned her concerning the interior
construction of the house including the number of floors and
type of heating and electrical systems. She said she did not
admit the man but did respond to his questions to the best of
her limited knowledge.

Miss Hamilton pointed out that the contact took
only a few minutes and that in her opinion, the caller handled
himself in a very polite and professional manner. She said that
he made notations on a note type pad and gave every impression
that he was a legitimate insurance man. She described him as
in his mid thirties, under six feet, well built, stocky, well
groomed with dark hair and either a close cropped beard or
moustache and well dressed wearing a 3/4 length car coat. Miss
Hamilton was exhibited numerous photographs of individuals
known or suspected to have been involved in various activist
type activities and she advised that all persons depicted
therein were unknown to her.

Retired Admiral and Mrs. Ernest R. Becker,
residents at [redacted] N.W., which immediately b6 -2
adjoins the residence of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, advised that b7C -2
they had no recollection of any inquiries being made of them
in the recent past by any person concerning their residence or
other residences in the community.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED] ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6 -3
b7C -3

On March 17, 1971, Mr. Randall H. Hagner, President, Hagner Insurance Group, 1321 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., WDC, advised that he is the owner of the property at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] N.W., and that the property has been occupied on a rental basis for approximately two years by Mr. Arthur Kroeger, Counselor of the Canadian Embassy. Mr. Hagner searched his records which disclosed that the fire insurance liability on this residence had been assumed as a new risk by the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., WDC, as of March 5, 1971. Mr. Hagner pointed out that the property was previously insured by the Travelers Companies which recently discontinued its policy of renewing home owners insurance. Mr. Hagner said that it would be entirely consistent with good business practice for Fireman's Fund Insurance Company to have made an inspection of the property prior to assuming liability.

b6 -2
b7C -2

On March 18, 1971, Mr. Finlay Thompson and Mr. Robert Kelly, Officers, Fireman's Fund Insurance Company, 2001 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W., WDC, advised that their records disclosed that Fireman's Fund had assumed the home owners insurance coverage on the residence at [REDACTED] N.W., on March 5, 1971. They advised that company records contained an inspection report on the property dated March 4, 1971, prepared by O'Hanlon Reports, 8209 Fenton Street, Silver Spring, Maryland, a contract firm used by Fireman's Fund Insurance Company to handle its property inspections. Mr. Kelly said the report was routine in nature and contained nothing other than facts concerning the residence at [REDACTED] N.W. He said the report did not identify the name of the inspector.

b6 -2
b7C -2

✓ Mr. R. T. Jonus, O'Hanlon Reports, 8209 Fenton Street, N.W., Silver Spring, Maryland, advised that his company had been retained by the Fireman's Fund Insurance Company to inspect the property at [REDACTED] N.W., and that a report dated March 4, 1971, had been submitted to this company. Mr. Jonus could not determine from the report the exact date of the inspection, but suggested that it was conducted a couple days

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6 -3
b7C -3

✓ prior to the date of the report. He identified the inspector as Alexander M. Mayes, who he characterized as one of his most reliable and competent inspectors.

Mr. [REDACTED] O'Hanlon Reports, 8209 Denton Street, Silver Spring, Maryland, was interviewed on March 18, 1971. He advised that he inspected the property at [REDACTED], N.W., sometime during the period of March 1-3, 1971. He readily recalled that he had spoken briefly with a young white female with a foreign accent, possibly British, and had asked her some questions concerning the occupancy and construction of the dwelling. He stated that he identified himself to the lady as an inspector with O'Hanlon Reports, which had been asked to check the property on behalf of the Hagner Insurance Agency for fire insurances purposes. He emphasized that his inquiries were strictly routine and handled in a professional manner. He said he did not enter the residence and did not ask any questions about the neighbors or the adjoining buildings. He added that the young lady had graciously responded to his questions and that he submitted a report to his supervisor, Mr. Jonus, on March 4, 1971.

b6 -2
b7C -2

[REDACTED] advised that he was born on [REDACTED] and that he resides at [REDACTED] Silver Spring, Maryland. It is noted that Mayes is approximately five feet, ten inches, stocky, well built, neat appearing with dark hair and a dark moustache.

b6 -2
b7C -2

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 5, 1971

F. B. I.
Washington, D. C.

Henry O. Kissinger

Gentleman:

If Dr. Kissinger was the 'advisor' to young, wealthy Catholic Pres. Kennedy who 'aroused' the masses of uneducated minority rades and the Catholics in America and got himself and his brother killed.....

If Dr. Kissinger was the 'advisor' to Pres. Johnson who let some of the Black boys go to communist Cuba for advice, tactics, guns, ammunition, etc. and let the communists in California dope up and brain-wash the young white College Students to burn draft cards, etc.....

If Dr. Kissinger is the 'advisor' to Pres. Nixon--and the Capital was bombed, another plane hi-jacked, two fires set in the Chapel Hill University of N. C. and T.V. has reached another 'very low level of entertainment'--the Merv Griffin Show and All in the Family Show, etc....those shows that 'arouse' resentments and hatreds against the Whites in America.....

Then Dr. Kissinger, who recently went to California, should be arrested and not allowed to be involved in politics in America. (I personally would like to know which country he came from....maybe Russia).

Sincerely,

Mrs. V. J. Wright
Mrs. V. J. Wright
Gastonia, N.C.



REC-76

ST-109

161-774-84

7 APR 13 1971

F. B. I.

Washington, D. C.

62 MAY 4 1971 16411

pg 8
no ack rec
or
possible
no ret address

FBI (23-cv-10741)-329

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 30 1971

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Felt ☒
Mr. Sullivan ☒
Mr. Mohr ☒
Mr. Bishop ☒
Mr. Brennan ☒
Mr. Callahan ☒
Mr. Casper ☒
Mr. Conrad ☒
Mr. Dalbey ☒
Mr. Gale ☒
Mr. Rosen ☒
Mr. Tavel ☒
Mr. Walters ☒
Mr. Soyars ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Miss Holmes ☒
Miss Gandy ☒

NR006 PG PLAIN

6:05 PM URGENT 7-30-71 LSW

TO DIRECTOR

PHILADELPHIA

FROM PITTSBURGH (92-1078) 3P

[REDACTED] INFORMATION CONCERNING.

ON JULY THIRTY INSTANT, A SOURCE WHO HAS NOT BEEN CONTACTED
A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF TIMES TO ASCERTAIN HIS RELIABILITY,
ADVISED THAT ACCORDING TO AN ACQUAINTANCE OF HIS, WHOM HE
REFUSED TO IDENTIFY, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] TELEPHONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS
[REDACTED] MADE STATEMENTS THREATENING THE LIVES
OF PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNOR MILTON SHAPP, PRESIDENTAL ADVISOR
HENRY KISSINGER, AND THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., SHERIFF.

SOURCE SAID THAT ACCORDING TO HIS ACQUAINTANCE, [REDACTED]
CARRIES A GUN AND CLAIMS TO BE INVOLVED IN ILLEGAL WEAPONS
TRAFFIC.

SOURCE STATED THAT HE CANNOT VOUCH FOR THE VERACITY OF
THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND DOES NOT WISH TO BE CONTACTED
FURTHER REGARDING THIS MATTER.

END PAGE ONE

MR. SULLIVAN FOR THE DIRECTOR

60 AUG 11 1971

FBI (23-cv-10741)-330

PAGE TWO

ON THE SAME DATE, CHIEF OF POLICE FRANK GRAY, NEVILLE
Police Department
ISLAND PD, ADVISED THAT [] RESIDES AT THE AFORESAID ADDRESS
AND IS EMPLOYED AS A LEASE DRIVER BY THE WARNER CONTINENTAL
TRUCKING COMPANY, PITTSBURGH. HE SAID THAT [] HAS NO
ARREST RECORD WITH HIS DEPARTMENT AND IS CONSIDERED A
RESPONSIBLE CITIZEN, ALTHOUGH [] HAS ^{A BAD} ~~AND~~ TEMPER AND ON
ONE OCCASION, PURPORTEDLY BECAME INVOLVED IN AN ALTERCATION
WITH ALLEGHENY COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPUTIES WHEN THEY ATTEMPTED
TO REPOSSESS ONE OF HIS TRUCKS.

b6 -3
b7C -3

RECORDS OF THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE CONTAIN NO INFORMATION
IDENTIFIABLE WITH [].

b6 -3
b7C -3

ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO SECRET SERVICE,
AND ALCOHOL TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS DIVISION, BOTH PITTSBURGH,
PA.; PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE, CARNEGIE, PA. AND ^{Sheriff's Office} ~~SO~~, ALLEGHENY
County
PD. NEVILLE ISLAND PD COGNIZANT.

ADMINISTRATIVE:

b7D -5

ABOVE SOURCE IS []

[] WHO RECEIVED

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ABOVE INFORMATION
THE ABOVE INFORMATION FROM

b7D -5

IS NOT

Philadelphia

ACQUAINTED WITH [REDACTED] PH ADVISE APPROPRIATE PERSONS IN OFFICE
OF GOVERNOR SHAPP.

b6 -3
b7C -3

END

CC-MR. ROSEN

FBI (23-cv-10741)-332

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

F. B. I.

Washington D.C.

FBI (23-cv-10741)-333

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

✓ *[Signature]*
MR. TOLSON ✓

MR. SULLIVAN ✓

MR. MOHR ✓

MR. BISHOP ✓

MR. BRENNAN, C.D. ✓

MR. CALLAHAN

MR. CASPER

MR. CONRAD

MR. DALBEY

MR. FELT

MR. GALE

MR. ROSEN

MR. TAVEL

MR. WATERS

MR. SOYARS

MR. JONES ✓

TELE. ROOM

MISS HOLMES

MRS. METCALF

MISS GANDY

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

[Handwritten signature]
JAN 11 1964

FBI (23-cv-10741)-334

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED

6-1
R-1

Henry Kissinger

161-424-
NOT RECORDED
15 JUN 3 1971

ENCLOSURE
ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

7441

54 JUN 8 1971

260



fig

161-424-

ENCLOSURE

Swinger Henry Takes to High Livin'

Kissinger a Blabbermouth?

By LUC SMITH

For one who's been called "the second most powerful man in Washington," Henry Kissinger could use some advice.

It is:

"Lower lips and stips."

The former Harvard professor who is now Nixon's national security affairs adviser just cannot, it seems, keep his mouth shut.

Oh, it's known he's the biggest swinger on the Washington scene. Frequently escorting actress Joanna Barnes, author of the sexy novel, "The Deceivers," or New York socialite Nancy McGinnis or Hollywood actress Jill St. John.

But until now, the public, whose notice the late Henry daily jingles in the White House situation room, had supposed his lips were sealed, what with those military secrets and all to which he is privy.

Now, thanks to a sharp-nosed reporter who has marshaled a crumb of evidence here, a morsel of fact there, the very opposite is the case.

Worse.

Not only is Henry prodigiously open-mouthed in public places; he has taken to throwing his money around so prodigiously one wonders if he isn't trying single-handedly to fuel the business boom his boss needs to renew the lease on 1800 Pennsylvania ave. — and on Henry's basement room.

According to a column that appeared the other day in Women's Wear Daily, the President's alter ego has, over a three-year period, put his credit card where his mouth is to the tune of perhaps as much as 70,000 claims.

And that doesn't include his Hollywood sojourns.

We quote from W. W. D.:

"Henry (and all 'half-dirty dogs') have



Henry Kissinger; friend Jill St. John

dinner at the Jockey Club (roughly \$40 for two) at least every two weeks, and sometimes three times a month. (Meat and French wine for Henry, who rarely eats fish and never drinks.)

"When they're not there, Henry and blonets can be found at Sam Sana's eight to ten times a month for lunch (roughly \$15 for two)."

(W. W. D.'s estimate: \$7200 to \$10000 over three years.)

"In addition to that, according to maitre d' Paul, Henry often comes back the same day for dinner, "and sometimes he brings six or eight friends and picks up the tab."

"Since dinner for two there averages about \$40 treating six to eight people to dinner once a week for three years would cost between \$48,000 and \$60,000. That would bring his combined Jockey-Sana Sana bill to a whopping \$57,120-\$71,400.

"That's a hell of a lot of chocolate social."

W. W. D.'s reporter wonders "if it all comes out of the taxpayers' pocket, Henry's expense account or his own wallet."

What we'd like to know is whether Henry's going to put Alvin Karpis on campaign TV if the Democrats take over the White House?

FBI (23-cv-10741)-337



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Dallas, Texas
October 21, 1971

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I thought you might be personally interested in the following information. Mr. H. L. Hunt, a multimillionaire Dallas oil producer, telephonically contacted me today and furnished the following information.

He stated that he was going to put on a quiet, but concentrated, campaign to have Presidential Advisor Dr. Henry A. Kissinger dismissed. He stated that this campaign would be launched by a letter going out to a large number of Federal and State Judges, prominent lawyers, Attorneys General of the states and to outstanding military leaders of the past. He said his letter would point out that Dr. Kissinger was only an appointee by the President, but that apparently he had taken over dictating the foreign policy of the United States, which Hunt described at this time as being the worst in our history.

The letter would also point out that the individuals to whom the letter was addressed could, if they would, do something about it but he did not state exactly what he would expect these people to do. Hunt stated that he is currently working on the letter and that it should go out in the near future.

For your information, Hunt is alleged to have, at one time, indicated he was going to contribute to Mr. Nixon's campaign, but later apparently contributed rather heavily to the campaign of George Wallace in the last Presidential election.

Sincerely,

J. Gordon Shanklin

J. Gordon Shanklin,
Special Agent in Charge

NOT RECORDED

152 NOV 17 1971

FBI (23-cv-10741)-338

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-193315-7

10-28-71
215/1

TREAT AS YELLOW

FBI

Date: 7-31-71

☐ IMMEDIATE☒ URGENT

b3 -5

b7E -1

Transmit the message that follows by coded teletype:

☐ NITEL (Field only)

TO: ☐ THE PRESIDENT**FIELD DISSEMINATION**☐ THE VICE PRESIDENT☐ ATT.: _____☐ WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM☐ ATT.: _____☐ SECRETARY OF STATE☐ DIRECTOR, CIA☐ DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY☐ AND NATIONAL INDICATIONS CENTER☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY☐ DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE☐ NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE☒ U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID)☐ ATTORNEY GENERAL (BY MESSENGER)☐ NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, ATT: SENIOR OPERATION OFFICER☐

From: DIRECTOR, FBI

Classification: Unclassified

Subject: SEE ATTACHED

Tolson _____
 Felt _____
 Sullivan _____
 Mohr _____
 Bishop _____
 Brennan, C.D. _____
 Callahan _____
 Casper _____
 Conrad _____
 Dalbey _____
 Gale _____
 Ponder _____
 Rosen _____
 Tavel _____
 Walters _____
 Soyars _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

(Text of message begins on next page.)

161-424-
 NOT RECORDED
 176 AUG 5 1971

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 31 1971

2207/A DEW

TELETYPE

AUG 3 1971

NOT RECORDED

176 AUG 4 1971

Approved _____

55 AUG 9 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☒

FBI (23-cv-10741)-339

ORIGINAL FILED IN

CONFIDENTIAL

JUL 30 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

~~NR336-PC PLAIN~~

~~6:05 PM URGENT 7-30-71 LSH~~

~~TO DIRECTOR~~

~~PHILADELPHIA~~

~~FROM PITTSBURGH (92-1878) 3P~~

[REDACTED] INFORMATION CONCERNING.

b6 -3
b7C -3

ON JULY THIRTY INSTANT, A SOURCE WHO HAS NOT BEEN CONTACTED A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF TIMES TO ASCERTAIN HIS RELIABILITY, ADVISED THAT ACCORDING TO AN ACQUAINTANCE OF HIS, WHOM HE REFUSED TO IDENTIFY, [REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

[REDACTED] TELEPHONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS MADE STATEMENTS THREATENING THE LIVES OF PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNOR MILTON SHAPP, PRESIDENTIAL ADVISOR HENRY KISSINGER, AND THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., SHERIFF.

SOURCE SAID THAT ACCORDING TO HIS ACQUAINTANCE, [REDACTED] CARRIES A GUN AND CLAIMS TO BE INVOLVED IN ILLEGAL WEAPONS TRAFFIC.

b6 -3
b7C -3

SOURCE STATED THAT HE CANNOT VOUCH FOR THE VERACITY OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND DOES NOT WISH TO BE CONTACTED FURTHER REGARDING THIS MATTER.

~~END PAGE ONE~~

PAGE TWO

ON THE SAME DATE, CHIEF OF POLICE FRANK GRAY, NEVILLE ISLAND PD, ADVISED THAT [] RESIDES AT THE AFORESAID ADDRESS AND IS EMPLOYED AS A LEASE DRIVER BY THE WARNER CONTINENTAL TRUCKING COMPANY, PITTSBURGH. HE SAID THAT [] HAS NO ARREST RECORD WITH HIS DEPARTMENT AND IS CONSIDERED A RESPONSIBLE CITIZEN, ALTHOUGH [] HAS A BAD TEMPER AND ON ONE OCCASION, PURPORTEDLY BECAME INVOLVED IN AN ALTERCATION WITH ALLEGHENY COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPUTIES WHEN THEY ATTEMPTED TO REPOSSESS ONE OF HIS TRUCKS.

b6 -3
b7C -3

FBI
RECORDS OF THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH [].

b6 -3
b7C -3

ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO SECRET SERVICE, AND ALCOHOL TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS DIVISION, BOTH PITTSBURGH, PA.; PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE, CARNEGIE, PA. AND SO, ALLEGHENY CO. NEVILLE ISLAND PD COGNIZANT. *END.*

ADMINISTRATIVE:

ABOVE SOURCE IS []

b7D -5

[] WHO RECEIVED

~~END PAGE TWO~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 31 1971

TELETYPE

2:07AM 7-31-71 DCW

PRIORITY

TO: U. S. SECRET SERVICE (PID) 001

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

UNCLASSIFIED

[REDACTED] INFORMATION CONCERNING.

b6 -3
b7C -3

ON JULY THIRTY INSTANT, A SOURCE WHO HAS NOT BEEN CONTACTED
A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF TIMES TO ASCERTAIN HIS RELIABILITY,
ADVISED THAT ACCORDING TO AN ACQUAINTANCE OF HIS, WHOM HE
REFUSED TO IDENTIFY, [REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

[REDACTED] TELEPHONE [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS MADE STATEMENTS THREATENING THE LIVES
OF PENNSYLVANIA GOVERNOR MILTON SHAPP, PRESIDENTIAL ADVISOR
HENRY KISSINGER, AND THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., SHERIFF.

SOURCE SAID THAT ACCORDING TO HIS ACQUAINTANCE, [REDACTED]
CARRIES A GUN AND CLAIMS TO BE INVOLVED IN ILLEGAL WEAPONS
TRAFFIC.

b6 -3
b7C -3

SOURCE STATED THAT HE CANNOT VOUCH FOR THE VERACITY OF
THE ABOVE INFORMATION AND DOES NOT WISH TO BE CONTACTED
FURTHER REGARDING THIS MATTER.

END PAGE ONE

Room 200, Mercantile Continental Bldg.
Dallas, Texas 75201

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

PERSONAL

October 22, 1971

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Reference is made to my letter to you of October 21, 1971 concerning a call I had from H. L. Hunt, who indicated that he was putting on a campaign to have Presidential Advisor Dr. Henry A. Kissinger dismissed. I received in today's mail the attached note from Hunt with the clippings which are being forwarded to you.

Enclosures 5

Sincerely,

J. Gordon Shanklin
SAC J. Gordon Shanklin
Dallas

161-424-87
NOT RECORDED

152 NOV 17 1971

NOV 18 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-193315-8

FBI (23-cv-10741)-343

October 28, 1971

161-424-86

Mr. J. Gordon Shanklin
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Dallas, Texas

Dear Shanklin:

I have received your letters of October 21st and 22nd and the enclosures concerning the current activities of Mr. H. L. Hunt. Your interest in furnishing me this information is indeed appreciated.

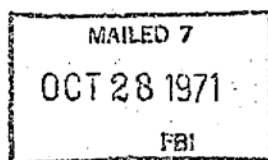
Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Mr. M. A. Jones (detached)

JPK:mls (4)

mls



7/15/71

100-19231-7

ORIGINAL FILED IN

- Tolson _____
- Felt _____
- Rosen _____
- Schultz _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Rm. _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

7252

51 NOV 29 1971

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FBI (23-cv-10741)-344

F B I

Date: 12/9/71

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Miller, ES	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Cleveland	_____
Mr. Ponder	_____
Mr. Bates	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL AIR MAIL - REGISTERED
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: *WJ* SAC, LOS ANGELES (66-

SUBJECT:

ADMINISTRATIVE INQUIRY

Enclosed herewith are the original and four copies of a blind memorandum for the information of the Bureau.

The confidential source mentioned in the enclosed blind memorandum is

As the Bureau is aware,

b7D -5

b7D -5

b7D -5

2 - Bureau (Encls. 5)
1 - Los Angeles

NM:cea
(3)

EX-101
ENCLOSURE

8 DEC 13 1971

30 JAN 5 1972 145

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

757
+
Emp

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Miller, ES	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Dalbey	✓
Mr. Cleveland	✓
Mr. Ponder	✓
Mr. Bates	✓
Mr. Tavel b7D -5	✓
Mr. Walters	✓
Mr. Soyars	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

December 9, 1971

[Redacted]

Ma

Mrs.

On December 8, 1971, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information in the strictest confidence:

H. J. [Signature]
b7D -5

[Redacted]

Ma

[Redacted]

Ma

[Redacted]

161-424-88

ENCLOSURE

FBI (23-cv-10741)-346

December 9, 1971



b7D -5

On December 8, 1971, a confidential source who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information in the strictest confidence:



b7D -5



b7D -5



b7D -5

ON THE SAME DATE, CHIEF OF POLICE FRANK GRAY, NEVILLE ISLAND PD, ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] RESIDES AT THE AFORESAID ADDRESS AND IS EMPLOYED AS A LEASE DRIVER BY THE WARNER CONTINENTAL TRUCKING COMPANY, PITTSBURGH. HE SAID THAT [REDACTED] HAS NO ARREST RECORD WITH HIS DEPARTMENT AND IS CONSIDERED A RESPONSIBLE CITIZEN, ALTHOUGH [REDACTED] HAS A BAD TEMPER AND ON ONE OCCASION, PURPORTEDLY BECAME INVOLVED IN AN ALTERCATION WITH ALLEGHENY COUNTY SHERIFFS DEPUTIES WHEN THEY ATTEMPTED TO REPOSSESS ONE OF HIS TRUCKS.

b6 -3
b7C -3

RECORDS OF THE PITTSBURGH FBI OFFICE CONTAIN NO INFORMATION IDENTIFIABLE WITH [REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

ABOVE INFORMATION HAS BEEN FURNISHED TO SECRET SERVICE, AND ALCOHOL TOBACCO, AND FIREARMS DIVISION, BOTH PITTSBURGH, PA.; PENNSYLVANIA STATE POLICE, CARNEGIE, PA. AND SHERIFF'S OFFICE ALLEGHENY CO. NEVILLE ISLAND POLICE DEPARTMENT COGNIZANT.

BT

NNNN

ZEVFBI001

FBI (23-cv-10741)-351

DIRECTOR, FBI

12/30/71

SAC, SEATTLE (9-1400) (C)

UNSUB, aka
Donna Graham;
SECRETARY GENERAL
U. THANT-VICTIM
EXTORTION
OO: SEATTLE

Enclosed for the Bureau are the original and three copies of an LHM suitable for dissemination to the U. S. Secret Service. One copy of this LHM is being furnished to the New York Division for possible dissemination to the United Nations.

For the information of the New York Division, by airtel dated 12/20/71, the Bureau instructed that an LHM be prepared in this case with one copy of this LHM to be forwarded to the New York Division for possible referral to the United Nations.

2-Bureau (ENC. 4)
2-New York (ENC. 1)
1-Seattle
GAF:md
(5)

- ENCLOSURE

141-111-89
NOT RECORDED
JAN 13 1972

JAN 13 1972
2252

ORIGINAL FILED IN 9-1400-1
FBI (23-cv-10741)-352



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Seattle, Washington
December 30, 1971

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka
Donna Graham;
SECRETARY GENERAL
U. THANT-VICTIM

By letter dated October 18, 1971 addressed to
"Secretary General U. THANT, United Nations, United Nations
Building, United Nations Plaza, New York, New York," with
return address, "DONNA GRAHAM, [REDACTED], Seattle," and
bearing the caption, "Re: Red China," the following message
was transmitted:

b6 -4
b7C -4

"I hope to live to see you, and all
the Red Agents in the U.N. liquidated.
Nothing will give me greater pleasure
unless it would be to see HENRY
KISSINGER hanged, and about 3/4's of
the American Senate the same, along with
a goodly passel of Governors of American
States. Then, the accompanying pleasure
would be seeing the traitorous ROCKE-
FELLERS, FORDS, CYRUS EATON, HARRIMANS,
LEHMAN's, etc., ad nauseum, get the same
thing. They should go first, really,
as they are the ones who have brought all
this on the rest of us, they and their ancestors,
and not so distant at that."

This letter was signed, "Most Sincerely,
DONNA GRAHAM, [REDACTED], Seattle."

b6 -4
b7C -4

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions
of the FBI. It is the property
of the FBI and is loaned to your
agency; it and its contents are
not to be distributed outside
your agency.

161-424-89
ENCLOSURE

FBI (23-cv-10741)-353

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECT, aka Donna Graham
SECRETARY GENERAL U. THANT-VICTIM

An examination of the letter and the envelope for fingerprints was conducted and three latent fingerprints of value were located on the envelope and one latent fingerprint of value was found on the letter. Fingerprints were checked with the fingerprints of [redacted] b6 -3 b7C -3 [redacted] Seattle, Washington, FBI No. [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] Pasco, Washington, FBI No. [redacted] and were found not to be identical with either of these two individuals.

On December 15, 1971, Mr. EDGAR R. BUTTERWORTH, [redacted] Washington, advised that he is the owner of the property located at [redacted] Seattle, Washington. Mr. BUTTERWORTH stated that DONNA GRAHAM has been a tenant in this building for the past three years and that she is employed as a secretary for a law firm located in the Arctic Building in Seattle. He further advised that she is a very well read person who has very strong political convictions and that she has, in the past, written letters to the President, to the Governor of Washington, to the U. S. Senators from the State of Washington as well as other state and local politicians in which she sets forth her feelings. He advised that he knows that some of the statements made by Miss GRAHAM have not been "complimentary". b6 -2 b7C -2

The letter sent to Secretary General U. THANT was shown to Assistant United States Attorney WILLIAM H. RUBIDGE, Western District of Washington, on December 13, 1971, and after reading this communication in its entirety, he advised that it was his opinion that the letter contained nothing which would constitute a violation of the Federal extortion statutes.

Mr. RUBIDGE advised that after establishing that there was such an individual as DONNA GRAHAM utilizing, for business or residential purposes, the address of [redacted] [redacted] Seattle, no further investigation should be conducted. b6 -4 b7C -4

— Please Forward FBI —

H
H

PHONE:
338-7810

1/25/72

L J SHELBERG

H O T E L

HAWTHORNE

2134 G STREET, NORTHWEST

Washington, D. C. 20037

MRS. Jean Davis
NSC

My dear MRS. DAVIS,
I explained some
things to the FBI about
VITAL COMMUNICATIONS.

My heart, MRS. DAVIS,
CANNOT LAST. I KNOW
I am going to have a
fatal heart attack any
second that Richard
Helms is giving me.
And the countless FBI
agents I talk to 24
hours a day know this
& I tell them this. And
this is what I want
to tell DR. Kissinger about.

H

H

PHONE:
338-7810

H O T E L
HAWTHORNE
2134 G STREET, NORTHWEST
Washington, D. C. 20037

(2)

But I need your per-
mission & instructions
to communicate by phone
or letter with DR. Kissinger.

RE: THOMAS MITCHUM
MELCOIS STEWARD
ROBERT YOUNG

[RICHARD 'JAKE' 'EDDIE'
✓ HELMS] GEORGE KAGLE
DAVID WORANTHAN, AGENT
#1, & MANY OTHERS, & [HART
OLD TITUS] ETAL. & [JOHN]
[MITCHELL] & [MR. BOLGER]
✓ [C & P ETAL]

Thousands of FBI agents
I talked to. One is MR.
Gene Donegie. And I said
to MR Donegie, "you're MR."

H

H

PHONE:
338-7810

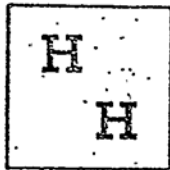
H O T E L
HAWTHORNE
2134 G STREET, NORTHWEST
Washington, D. C. 20037

③ Donegie! and Mr. Donegie
said back to me, "that's
Right! Gene Donegie!
↳ "IRISH SPIRIT!"

My dear Mrs. Davis,
I can not Last I am
dying, MRS. DAVIS.

I close, Mrs. Davis,
with, sincerely, and a

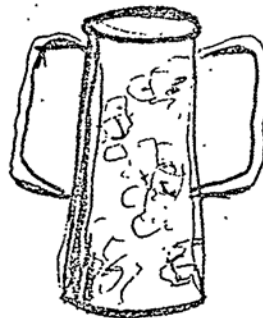
(cont. Page ④)



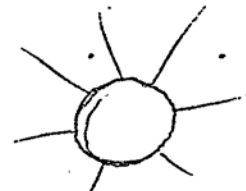
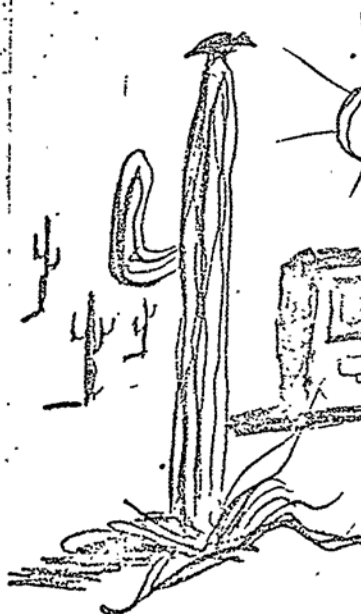
PHONE:
338-7810

H O T E L
HAWTHORNE
2134 G STREET, NORTHWEST
Washington, D. C. 20037

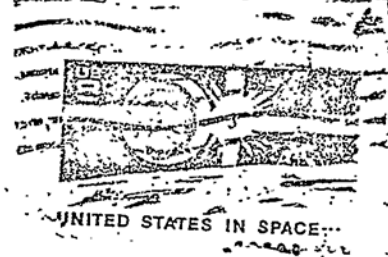
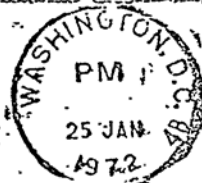
(4) little sketch for you -



W. G. P. K.



LT Spielberg
2134 G. ST NW
WASH, DC



FBI agent Mr. Robinson
Federal Bureau of
(FBI) Investigation
WFO
WASH, DC

A

N

1/22/72 COPIES TO Hon. Judge SIRICA & ANY EDWARD
BENNET WILLIAMS & FEDERAL BAR ASSOC. VERY VITAL
(COPIES TO 20 LAWYERS) —

RICHARD HELMS THE NAZI HOMOSEXUAL PUNK
CRIMINALLY INSANE JEW MURDERER & HIS AGENTS
ARE MURDERING ME TO DEATH BY TORTURE NON-
STOP 24 HOURS A DAY IN COLD BLOOD & HE HAS
ORDERED THEM TO GIVE ME A FATAL HEART
ATTACK WHICH THEY ARE GIVING ME ANY
SECOND! TURN THE CIA MURDER MACHINE
OFF ME TURN THE MURDER CURRENT OFF ME!

TURN THE AMERICAN NAZI & COMMUNIST
GOVERNMENTS DEATH RAY OFF ME! I AM
DIEING! THE MURDERERS DA TITUS &

John Mitchell & (MR BOLGER C & P Tele-
Co) & Federal Judge Richard H. Chambers
& OTHER MURDERERS WITH THEM ARE MURDER-
ING ME IN COLD BLOOD! They are crimi-
nally insane beasts fiends human syph-
-elits - Jew murderers (I told atty Ed-
-ward Bennet Williams the evidence &
details!) MR Bolger explodes my heart
every time I telephone trying to put throu-
gh a vital call to save my dying life!

He, 40 times a day, won't let me get a tele-
phone call through & he with the CIA
impersonates every^{body} who answers the
telephone including members of the
US Supreme Court & US District Courts & Sup-
erior Courts & others! And this say murder-
er criminally insane degenerate animal
cold blooded Jew murderer MR BOLGER,
the same as US atty Titus & John Mitchell
criminally insane SCUM murderers,

Talks to me with his CIA agents in some
coming over the telephone wires & the
beeping 2 & 2 second & 1 every 4 PLUS second
continuous words in his SAY to me, "We are

to death these during last term supposed report
having blasted fatally hemorrhaging vital
internal parts with a Billion Tons of Volt
age Pressure Current & boiling ampoures
fire nonstop 24 hours a day & lay on
the floor & sidewalks screaming &
crying 24 hours a day begging them for
mercy but they & US Atty Titus & John
Mitchell & the whole criminally insane
Government & California Federal Judges
& whole state & this Wash DC City con-
spiracy murderers to Etal want stop
murdering me in cold blood & don't
denying! Judge SIRICA & Greene & the
Hon. Judge Flannery know this evidence &
and the whole free world knows it! &
told all the Ambassadors! The murder
machine is in McLean VA in the CIA
Bldg. where they are, & the murder
is US Attorneys Etal want let me go
before a grand Jury. Turn the criminally
insane governments CIA murder
machine off me! The murder current
off me! The death RAY off me! And
they read my brain with it & scream
at me vocally with it 24 hours
a day & look through my eyes at
what ever I see! Save my dying life
stop them murdering me in cold blood!
& arrest The Hangedman human butcher
Nazi Syphel's criminally insane
murderer Richard Helms, &

LETTER 425 PIERCE #71-2532 CASE # HAWTHORNE HOTEL WASH DC
COPY TO AUSTRIAN EMBASSY RE: HERSCHEL KRAVITZ MURDER
AUSTRIAN
AGENT

TITUS
(4) JOHN MITCHELL & HAROLD TITUS & 1000
OTHER THOUSANDS OF MURDERERS WITH THEM
& THE CUCKY SLEDGES & SEND THEM TO THE
ELECTRIC CHAIR - THE GAS CHAMBERS!
SAVE MY DYING LIFE CLAMORING!
Put them in chains! And chain &
send to the electric chair MR BOLGER
the diseased with murder & insanity
human NAZI & COMMUNIST SYMPHETIS
& HIS C & P TELE. CO. ^{ETAL} MURDERERS! Put
these CONSPIRACY MURDERERS IN THEIR
GRAVES IN THE ELECTRIC CHAIR! THEY
MURDERED AMERICA & THE GOVERN-
MENTS FEDERAL & STATES! WITH THEM
ARE WESTERN UNION & THE POST OFFICE
DEPT. CONSPIRACY MURDERERS ETAL!
SEND TO THEIR GRAVES IN THE ELECTRIC
CHAIR THE WHOLE US ATTORNEYS OFFICE
& ATTY GENERALS OFFICE & JOHN MITCHELL
& HAROLD TITUS ETAL (and LT. JAMES
SIGAMI & THE CONSPIRACY MURDERERS
WITH HIM THE POLICE DEPT. & SMITH
POLICE ETAL & ST ELIZABETHS CIA MURDER
HOSPITAL & HEW & THE "CIA" VETERANS
ADMINISTRATION all cold blooded
CONSPIRACY MURDERERS WITH THE CIA &
JOHN MITCHELL ETAL! [THE HOMOSEXUAL
BEASTIAL ANIMAL NAZI & COMMUNIST RICH
ARD HELMS IS CRIMINALLY INSANE COLD
BLOODED JEW MURDERER IS MURDERING
ME IN COLD BLOOD - HIS HOMOSEXUAL AGENT
WITH HIM IS THOMAS MITCHELL WITH PIER
& SYMPHETIS & MURDER IN HIS BRAIN LIKE
RICHARD HELMS & MR BOLGER & THE REST
OF THE CONSPIRACY MURDERERS! I AM DYING!

IN CLIP BLOOD! I AM DYING! (A. J. SPIELBERG) (EMBASSY) (IN NOTICE TO AUSTRIAN)

1/22/72 To: Ambassador of Austria (and
Gen. Rabin-IsRAEL - and 10 FREE COUNTRIES
AMBASSADORS & Press: — IN THE CIA BUILD
ING IN MC LEAN, VA, TEL. 351 7863 EXTENSION
7863 THE NAZI HOMOSEXUALS HERSCHEL
KOOTIA FROM HITLER'S NAZI AUSTRIA & RICHARD
HELMS CRIMINALLY INSANE SEX MURDERERS
JEW MURDERERS ARE MURDERING ME TO
DEATH BY TORTURE NONSTOP 24 HOURS A DAY
& I AM FATAALLY HEMORRAGING BLOOD
CONTINUOUSLY & WILL DROP DEAD BY A
FATAL HEART ATTACK THEY ARE GIVING
ME ANY SECOND THEY WITH JOHN MITCHELL
HAROLD TITUS THOMAS MITCHELL
WELLES STEWARD ROBERT YOUNG ETC
CIA AGENTS BEATS ANIMALS DEGENERATES!
TURN THEIR CIA MURDER MACHINE
OFF ME I AM DYING STOP THESE NAZI
GO JEW MURDERERS MURDERING
ME IN COLD BLOOD Case # 712532
USS SUPREME COURT ~~FOR~~ THEY ARE
RAMMING TO DEATH FATAALLY MY
DYING HEART & BRAIN & VITAL ORGANS
& LUNGS & WHOLE BODY NONSTOP
24 HOURS A DAY WITH A BILLION TONS
OF VOLTAGE PRESSURE CURRENT & BOILING
OF FIRE NONSTOP 24 HOURS A DAY! I
AM DYING. I AM HERSCHEL KOOTIA
IS SCREAMING: "I AM PUTTING YOU
IN YOUR JEWISH GRAVE WITH A FATAL
HEART ATTACK! RICHARD HELMS
ORDERED ME TO! I CAN FORCE YOU
TO BACK YOUR SELF OFF! [YOU,
AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR, STOP HERSCHEL
KOOTIA YOUR ^{MURDERER} CITIZEN & THE OTHER 10
SEXUAL RICHARD HELMS MURDERING ME

fatal heart attack we are giving you
- we are executing you - you Jewish
motherfucker - die in agony" etc, one
to 5 pages each message 450 messages
(which I gave to the US Supreme Court)
and they have other sounds on the phone
containing criminally insane messages of
murdering me & I wrote & telephone
MR Bolger & 20 others there & tell them to
stop murdering me. but they won't stop
murdering me in cold blood - This crim-
inally insane & by murderers degenerate
animal cold blooded Jew murderer MR
Bolger & CAP Etal They with the CIA Etal
MR Bolger has the pus of murder & insanity
in his diseased brain - & The CIA talk
to me the same messages when I turn
the water faucet on & they make the
walls & pipes talk to me & the JACK
Hammers in the streets talk to me
& the toilet flushing water talk to me
& they talk to me words coming out of
my lungs ^(EXHALATION WORDS) & I'm filled with pus & blood
& blood vomiting out of my mouth &
rectum with pus & ^(FECAL BLOOD) feces & semen out
of my penis they force etc! The Homose-
xual Richard Helms the criminally insane
cold blooded NAZI & Communist Double
Agent - Jew murderer orders Thomas M
Chubb & Melvin Steward & Robert Young
& "Eddie" & "JAKE" & "JACK" & George Kagle
& "Agent OYSTER & Flem Agent #1, to RAM to
death my dying heart & brain & vital
organs & lungs & whole body Nonstop
24 hours a day Nonstop 14 years (2000)

STRIKE YOU
"End"

PAGE TWO

LEAD: NEW YORK OFFICE WILL REPORT RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS
WITH DAVID AND NELSON ROCKEFELLER AS SOON AS THEY RETURN FROM
VACATION ON SEPTE^M~~MBER~~

FOUR NEXT.

END

F B I

Date: 8/31/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-424)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-267)(P)

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

SPECIAL INQUIRY

BUJED: 8/31/73 WITHOUT FAIL

93
 Re Bureau teletype to WFO, 8/24/73; WFO teletype to Bureau, 8/27/73; WFO teletype to Bureau, 8/28/73; WFO teletype to Bureau, 8/29/73; 61
 -98

Enclosed for the Bureau are three newspapers articles pertaining to appointee copied from the files of WFO; also enclosed is a copy of Civil Action 1167-73, United States District Court for the District of Columbia, in which appointee is named as defendant; Further enclosed is a copy of the Department of State security investigation dated 8/26/73.

LEB: WFO
IRS

100-111110
 NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

ENCLOSURE
 Bureau (enc)

(2) OCT 31 1973

Approved: _____
 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____ FBI (23-cv-10741)-379

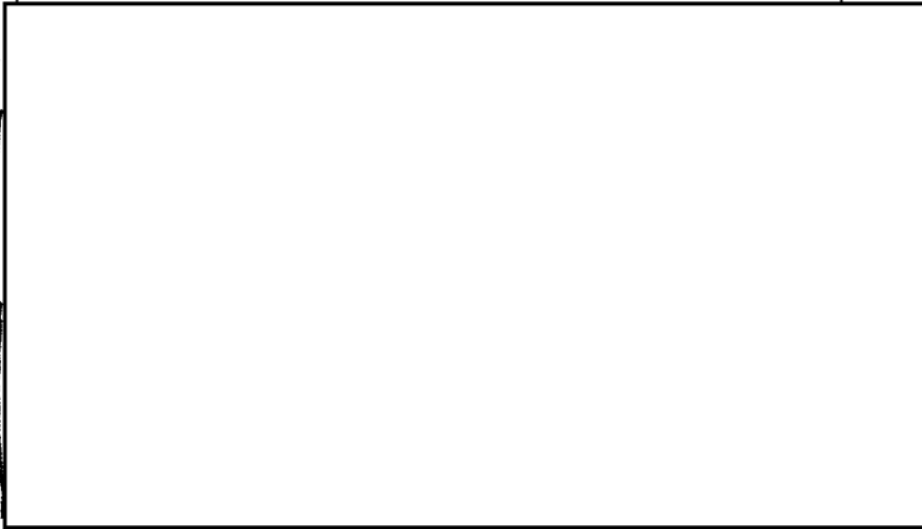
RA

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 12-13-71

b7D -5



Information in attached being furnished to Dr. Henry A. Kissinger at the White House.

ABK:lrs

EM
AK

Done 1/10/71 psc

wal

*LT
paw
7
OK
H*

wbs

RA

*AD
JMM*

SENT DIRECTOR

12-14-71

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 17 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Workart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

NR001 WF PLAIN

4:23 AM NITEL 4-17-72 LJD

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (ATTN: DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)
FROM WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE (62-0) 2P

HENRY KISSINGER - INFORMATION CONCERNING

Henry A. Kissinger

Lieutenant

LT. THOMAS P. WEBB, SECOND DISTRICT METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT (MPD), WDC, ADVISED ONE FIFTY FIVE AM FOUR SEVENTEEN SEVENTYTWO HE HAD RECEIVED A CALL AT ONE SEVENTEEN AM ABOVE DATE FROM AN EMPLOYEE OF THE EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER, REV. CLAYTON JEFFERS WHO RELATED HE HAD RECEIVED A CALL FROM AN UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE (BELIEVED TO BE WHITE) WHO STATED THERE WAS "EVER SO MUCH BLOOD WITH A NOTE INSIDE THE BAG, PROTESTING THE BOMBING OF VIETNAM" ON THE FRONT STEPS OF HENRY KISSINGERS RESIDENCE.

161-424-91X

EX-10 REC-3

MCT-1

20 APR 21 1972

OFFICERS FROM SECOND DISTRICT PROCEEDED TO KISSINGERS RESIDENCE TWO FIVE TWO SEVEN WATERSIDE DRIVE WHERE A PLASTIC BAG WAS FOUND WHICH CONTAINED A RED SUBSTANCE (LIQUID BELIEVED TO BE KETCHUP MIXED WITH WATER.) A NOTE WRAPPED IN WAX PAPER LOCATED INSIDE THE " BAG OF BLOOD" CONTAINED FOLLOWING MESSAGE MADE UP OF SELF ADHESIVE WAX LETTERS "KISSINGER YOUR HANDS ARE DRENCHED IN BLOOD, STOP THE SLAUGHTER NOW."

END PAGE ONE

6 APR 22 1972
Adm. data deleted

NAT. INT. SEC.
FBI (23-cv-10741)-390

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

Date 4-17-72

Attached reports an employee of the Washington, D.C. "Evening Star" received an anonymous telephone call early on 4-17-72 from a female who stated there was a bag of blood with a note inside protesting the bombing of Vietnam on the front steps of Dr. Henry A. Kissinger's residence. Officers of the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) investigated and found a plastic bag filled with a red substance believed to be ketchup mixed with water. A note inside said "Kissinger your hands are drenched in blood, stop the slaughter now." A Secret Service Agent on duty at Dr. Kissinger's residence was advised of the matter. The evidence is being processed by the MPD laboratory. The "Washington Post" received a similar call and contacted the Executive Protective Service.

For information.

HEM:jaw

FM/HEM

R/GEM

WGC

TSS
✓
DS
gum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12-14-79 BY

b6 -1

b7C -1

FBI (23-cv-10741)-400

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

b6 -1
b7C -1

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5/22/73

FROM : SAC, [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: TRAVEL OF DR. HENRY KISSINGER
TO SOVIET UNION, 5/3-10/73.
INFORMATION CONCERNING [REDACTED]b3 -5
b7E -1161-424-92
Re Bureau nitel, dated 5/2/73.

No information developed regarding subject trip.

Bu

161-424-92 X

REC-32

62-114152-6

16 MAY 24 1973

ST-104

FIVE

(2) - Bureau
1 - Atlanta
70 JUN 4 1973
(3) - 1077

5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

FBI (23-cv-10741)-401

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

NR 053 NY CODE

1000 PM NITEL 5-5-72 BGW

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

ATTN: DID

FROM NEW YORK (100-176112) 2P

MAY 5 1972

TELETYPE

Mr. Felt	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Miller	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Dalbey	
Mr. Cleveland	
Mr. Ponder	
Mr. Bates	
Mr. Workart	
Mr. Walters	
Mr. Soyars	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

5-1-5-72
LABORATORY DAY ACTIVITIES, MAY ONE TO FIVE, NINETEEN

SEVENTY TWO, WASHINGTON, DC AND OTHER CITIES; IS-
REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES, VIDEM

LEAFLET ISSUED BY STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE (SMC),
ANTI-WAR YOUTH GROUP FORMED AND CONTROLLED BY SOCIALIST
WORKERS PARTY (SWP), DESIGNATED PURSUANT TO EXECUTIVE ORDER
ONE ZERO FOUR FIVE ZERO, DISCLOSES ANTI WAR ACTIVITIES TO
DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HENRY KISSINGER, PRESIDENTIAL ADVISOR
AT FIVE PM, MAY FIVE, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO AT PLAZA HOTEL,
FIFTH AVENUE AND FIFTY NINTH STREET, NEW YORK AND DEMAND
"UNITED STATES OUT OF INDOCHINA NOW". LOCAL POLICE
DEPARTMENT AND SECRET SERVICE COGNIZANT. 161-424

ON MAY FIVE, NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO, AT FIVE PM, SPECIAL
AGENTS OF THE FBI OBSERVED FOURTEEN YOUTHS ESSEMBLED AT
SOUTHWEST CORNER OF ABOVE MENTIONED INTERSECTION. NOT RECORDED
AND PLACARDS DISPLAYED AND DISCLOSED DEMONSTRATION SPONSORED
END PAGE ONE 178 MAY 16 1972

INCLUDED IN SUMMARY TO WHITE HOUSE
AND ATTORNEY GENERAL. DATE 5-6-72

200 150
Adm. 200 150

60 MAY 17 1972

FBI (23-cv-10741)-402

ORIGINAL FILED IN

PAGE TWO

BY SMC.

WITHIN ONE HALF HOUR, GROUP INCREASED TO APPROXIMATELY
FORTY FIVE PERSONS. PARTICIPANTS CAHNED OBSENIITIES
AGAINST THE WAR, DEMANDING KISSINGER HOLD NO MORE TALKS
AND GET UNITED STATES OUT OF INDOCHINA. DEMONSTRATION
TERMINATED SIX PM WITHOUT INCIDENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE MAY FOUR LAST, SAME CAPTION.
SPECIAL AGENTS OBSERVING, JAMES F. REILLY, AND LUTHER P. BRANNON.

NO LHM BEING SUMMITTED UACB.

END

cc MR. HORNER
ROOM 724 230

SPECULATION MOUNTS**Will Kissinger
Head State?**

New York Times News Service

Secretary of State William P. Rogers has let it be known to friends that he is considering leaving his post and that if he does, President Nixon plans to appoint Henry A. Kissinger as secretary of State.

The plan can not yet be considered firm because it depends on whether Rogers decides to step down. But should he do so, the President's current thinking, according to Rogers' friends, is to name Kissinger, his adviser on national security, as the new secretary.

According to Rogers friends, his resignation, if it does come, will be sometime in the fall.

KISSINGER, reached by telephone said, "The President hasn't spoken to me about that," Gerald L. Warren, the deputy White House press secretary, said, "We don't comment on reports like that."

Warren's response was, however, considerably short of a denial.

Rogers, who has held his office since the first days of the Nixon administration in 1969, was on his way to Japan for an economic meeting.

When the plane stopped in Hawaii en route to Tokyo, Rogers refused to meet with newsmen, and Charles

W. Bray, a State Department spokesman who is traveling with the secretary, said that any comment would have to come from the White House.

The dominant role Kissinger has played in Nixon administration foreign policy, continually overshadowing Rogers, has repeatedly caused speculation that he might one day replace the secretary in name as well as in fact.

SINCE THE recent meeting in Washington between Nixon and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet party leader, there has been a parallel line of speculation about the possibility of Rogers being named ambassador to Moscow.

The Moscow post has been open since January, and it has seemed probable that in light of the increasingly friendlier relations between Washington and Moscow, Nixon wants an especially prestigious figure to fill it. Some friends of Rogers, however, doubt that he is interested in going to Moscow. They believe his real aspirations are toward the Supreme Court.

Last night CBS news quoted Nixon as having said privately that he expects to name Kissinger to succeed Rogers, possibly by September.

Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Baker _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Cleveland _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Gebhardt _____
Mr. Jenkins _____
Mr. Marshall _____
Mr. Miller, E.S. _____
Mr. Soyars _____
Mr. Thompson _____
Mr. Walters _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Baise _____
Mr. Barnes _____
Mr. Bowers _____
Mr. Herington _____
Mr. Conmy _____
Mr. Mintz _____
Mr. Eardley _____
Mrs. Hogan _____

The Washington Post
Times Herald _____

The Evening Star (Washington) AI
The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
Daily News (New York) _____
Sunday News (New York) _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 7/14/73

161-424-A-
62-1111-1-
NOT RECORDED

2 JUL 25 1973

70 JUL 25 1973

FBI (23-cv-10741)-408

PLAINTEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

8-24-73

TO SACS WASHINGTON FIELD (161-237) - ENC. (3) (BSM)
BOSTON (161-201)
NEW YORK (161-254)
ALEXANDRIA

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (161-424)

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: 8-31-73,
WITHOUT FAIL.

STATE DEPARTMENT HAS REQUESTED EXPEDITE INVESTIGATION
TO BRING UP TO DATE MARCH, 1939, SPECIAL INQUIRY CONDUCTED
CONCERNING KISSINGER. HE IS ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS AND HAS BEEN NAMED SECRETARY OF
STATE.

BORN 5-27-23, FURTH, GERMANY, AND RESIDES IN THE
WASHINGTON, D. C., AREA. SEE WHO'S WHO, 37TH EDITION, PAGE
1733, FOR ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND DATA.

REFER TO REPORTS OF 1939 SPECIAL INQUIRY RE KISSINGER AND
BRING UP TO DATE. OFFICES COVERING ADDRESSES WHERE HIS CLOSE
RELATIVES RESIDED IN 1939 VERIFY THEIR CURRENT ADDRESSES OR
SET OUT NECESSARY LEADS.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. & Public Affs. _____
Corr. & Crim. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

NOTE: Request received today from State Department.

OJA:bar

(5)

40 OCT 31 1973

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RETURN TO MR. ALLEN, ROOM 400

FBI (23-cv-10741)-411

TELETYPE TO WASHINGTON FIELD
RE: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

CONDUCT NO NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTIGATION OF KISSINGER WITHOUT
PRIOR BUREAU APPROVAL.

KISSINGER'S SECURITY FILE IS AVAILABLE FOR REVIEW BY
WASHINGTON FIELD AT OFFICE OF SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

DUE TO URGENT NATURE OF REQUEST, IT IS IMPERATIVE BUDED
BE MET WITHOUT FAIL. NO DELAY WILL BE TOLERATED.

SPIN.

_____, 19____

☒ Name Searching Unit - Room 6527
☐ Service Unit - Room 6524
☒ Forward to File Review
☐ Attention Bejard
☐ Return to Quigley 1258/127
Supervisor Room Ext.

CONFIDENTIAL

Type of References Requested:

- ☐ Regular Request (Analytical Search)
☒ All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
☐ Subversive References Only
☐ Nonsubversive References Only
☐ Main _____ References Only

Type of Search Requested:

- ☐ Restricted to Locality of _____
☐ Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
☐ Buildup ☐ Variations

Subject KISSINGER, HENRY ALFRED
Birthdate & Place _____
Address _____

Localities _____

R# _____ Date 8/24 Searcher Initials bjj

Prod. (2/6/69) FILE NUMBER SERIAL

2UTD 161-424 - WE HAVE
I-HP 116-448619 b3 -5
I-ND [redacted] (C) (U) b7E -1
SI 161-424-28 Sum. 6/27/61
161-424-31 Sum. 1/24/62
161-424-35 Sum. 6/24/65
161-424-43 Sum. 3/5/69
161-424-65 Sum. 3/18/69
Henry A.
7-13326
ND 9-52373 W. A. M.
ND 62-114122
SI 161-424-36 Sum. 12/1/65
SI 161-424-37 Sum. 4/19/67
ND 62-48771-365
SI 62-97308-542
SI 62-102821-157 x-208
ND 62-113377-45
FBI (23-cv-10741)-413 **CONFIDENTIAL**

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CLASSIFIED AND

EXTENDED BY. [REDACTED]

b6 -1

REASON FOR EXTENSION

b7C -1

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION

2
8-24-93

AUG 24 5 21 PM '93 b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NUMEROUS REFERENCE

②

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Henry Alfred Kissinger

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date 8/24 Searcher Initial bjj

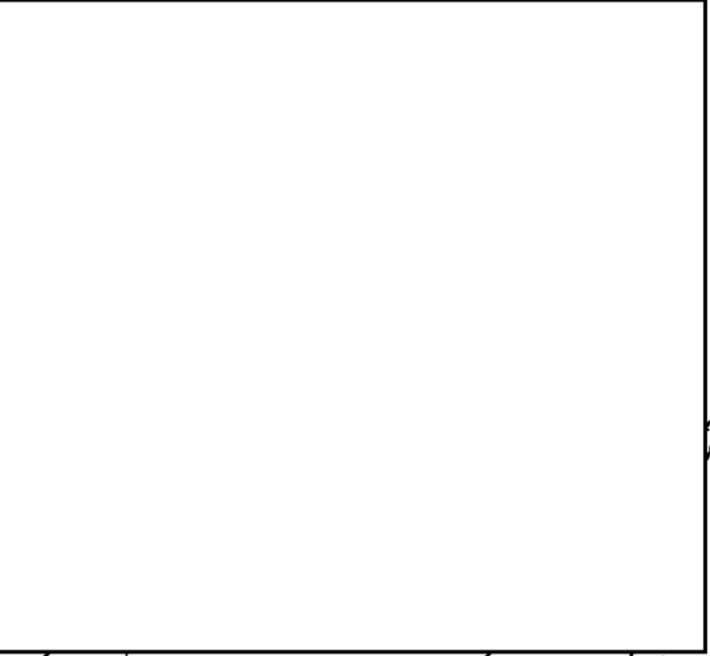
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Henry A.
ND 4 62-113377-83



- ND ✓ 100-446997-31-4
- NR ✓ 100-457815-3, P#22;
- ND L 100-460495-363
- NR ✓ -3670, EP#93;
- SI ✓ 100-463110-1
- NR ✓ 100-463530-1
- NR ✓ 100-465680-15, P#15;

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NÚMEROS REFERENCIALES (4)

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Henry Alfred Kissinger

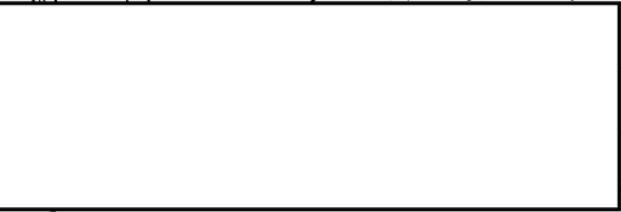
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FILE NUMBER	SERIAL
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<u>MP</u> <u>9-55039</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>9-0-18478</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>74-3087-19, EP#23;</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>44-33865-4</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>58-8068-1</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>-4</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>-15, P#26;</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>-24, P#2;</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>-42</u>	
<u>MP</u> <u>62-107261-32-162, EP#23;</u>	b3 -5
<u>MP</u> <u>62-111552-5</u>	b7E -1



MP 67-530376-191
MP 100-0-43126
MP 100-453546-156
MP 100-467668-1



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SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Henry Alfred Kissinger

Supervisor _____ Room _____

R# _____ Date 8/24 Searcher Initial bjj

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161-424-69
Henry
9-53760 FBI (23-cv-10741)-419

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Subj: Henry Alfred Kissinger

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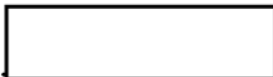
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REASON FOR EXTENSION

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FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

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Subj: Henry Alfred Kissinger

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Henry B. (var) b3 -5
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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Cleveland *WVC*

DATE: 8/24/73

FROM : *DEC*
O. E. Coleman
AK

SUBJECT: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
SPECIAL INQUIRY - DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

ST
A request has been received today from the Department of State for an investigation of Dr. Kissinger, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, who has recently been named Secretary of State.

Dr. Kissinger was born on May 27, 1923, in Furth, Germany, and became a United States citizen in 1943. Special Inquiries conducted concerning him at the request of The White House in 1961 and 1969 were favorable.

The requested investigation of Dr. Kissinger, which will bring the 1969 investigation of him up to date, has been ordered to the field. The field has been instructed to conduct no neighborhood investigation in this case without prior Bureau approval.

RECOMMENDATION: That the Liaison Section advise Dr. Kissinger the Bureau has been requested to conduct an investigation of him.

- 8/27/73 Kissinger advised
by Liaison RAB*
- 1 - Mr. Miller
 - 1 - Mr. Haynes
 - 1 - Mr. Cleveland
 - 1 - Mr. Coleman
 - 1 - Mr. Auerswald

dem
OJA: dcm
(6)

WVC
cos
101-424-96
NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

*Memo Coleman to AS
Cleveland 9/6/73
101-424-96
101-424-96
101-424-96*
K
9/1
FBI (23-cv-10741)-426

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
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Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR008 AL PLAIN

11:04 PM NITEL 8/28/73 GMM

TO DIRECTOR, FBI (161-424)

SAC, NEW YORK (161-254)

FROM SAC, ALBANY (161-83) (P)

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED: 8/31/73
WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 8/28/73.

INQUIRY ALBANY, NEW YORK OFFICE OF GOVERNOR NELSON A.
ROCKEFELLER REVEALS HE IS NOT IN ALBANY, AND THAT HIS
WHEREABOUTS MAY BE ASCERTAINED THROUGH CONTACT WITH HIS
NEW YORK OFFICE, TELEPHONE JU2-7030.

NEW YORK DETERMINE ROCKEFELLER'S WHEREABOUTS AND HAVE
HIM INTERVIEWED.

END

HOLD

as destroyed may
54000 31 1973

Mr. Coleman
Room 1246

August 31, 1973

161-424-99
NOT RECD

FBI (23-cv-10741)-431

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 28 1973

TELETYPE

NR037 NY PLAIN

635PM NITEL 08-28-73 PJR

TO DIRECTOR 161-424

FROM NEW YORK 161-254

(P.)

1P

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED
8/31/73 WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WFO TEL TO ALBANY, 8/28/73.

INQUIRY AT NYC OFFICES OF GOVERNOR NELSON ROCKE-
FELLER INSTANT DATE REVEALED GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER CURRENTLY
ON VACATION IN MAINE AND WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW
UNTIL AFTER LABOR DAY.

DAVID ROCKEFELLER, CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, NYC,
ALSO CURRENTLY ON VACATION UNTIL SEPTEMBER FOUR, NINETEEN
SEVENTY THREE. NYO WILL INTERVIEW HIM ON THAT DATE UACB.
END

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

Mr. Coleman
Room 1246

161-424-100

NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

FBIHQ FLC ACK FR ONE TEL CLR

54 OCT 31 1973

FBI (23-cv-10741)-432

F B I

Date: 8/29/73

Transmit the following in PLAINTEXT
(Type in plaintext or code)Via TELETYPE NITEL
(Priority)

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	_____
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
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Ident.	_____
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Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-424) (MAIL)
SAC, ALBANY

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-267) (P) R

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED 8/31/

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 8/28/73. 98

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED AT WASHINGTON, D.C., REVEALS THAT

SENATOR GEORGE D. AIKEN, VERMONT, WILL NOT BE BACK TO WASHINGTON, D.C., UNTIL 9/5/73. HE MAY BE REACHED AT HIS RESIDENCE AT PUTNEY, VERMONT, EXACT ADDRESS UNKNOWN, TELEPHONE NUMBER

SENATOR AIKEN IS MEMBER OF RANKING MINORITY SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

ALBANY INTERVIEW SENATOR AIKEN REGARDING APPOINTEE.

SPIN.

1- Bureau
1- Tickler
1- WFO

RMS:kjm
(3)

161-424-101
NOT RECORDED
3 OCT 4 1973

b6 -3
b7C -3

Approved: 54001 9/11/73
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

FBI (23-cv-10741)-433

F B I

Date: 8/30/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (161-424)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (161-254) (P)

SUBJECT: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
SPECIAL INQUIRY
BUDED: 8/31/73 WITHOUT FAIL

ReButel to WFO, 8/24/73, and NY telcall to the
Bureau, 8/29/73.

Enclosed for the Bureau are copies of three clippings
from the "New York Times" morgue, 239 West 43rd Street, New
York, New York. The clippings are from the May 17, 1973,
June 10, 1973, and June 15, 1973, copies of the "New York
Times". No other pertinent information to this investigation
was available.

161-121-103
NOT RECORDED

7 SEP 1 1973

Spec. Inq.

2- Bureau (Encl. 3)
1- New York

ENCLOSURE

DEM:dc
(4)

Approved: *[Signature]*
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. Government Printing Office: 1972 - 455-574

FBI (23-cv-10741)-435

Halperin Sues Kissinger and Others Over Taps

Special to The New York Times

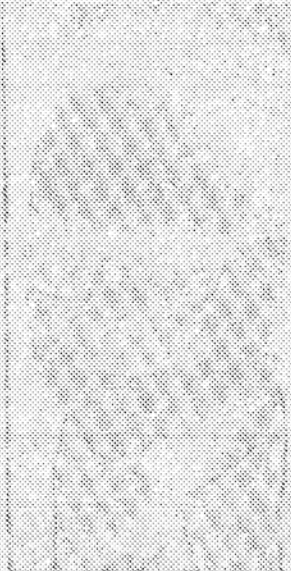
WASHINGTON, June 14 — Dr. Morton H. Halperin, whose home telephone was tapped while he was working on Henry A. Kissinger's staff at the White House, filed suit today against Mr. Kissinger and other White House officials.

The suit, filed in United States District Court here, by the American Civil Liberties Union, alleged that the wiretap was on Dr. Halperin's phone for 8 to 25 months or more. He and his family are asking for damages of \$100 a day from each of the defendants for every day that the telephone was tapped.

The existence of the wiretap became known during the Pentagon papers trial. Dr. Daniel Ellsberg had been a guest in the Halperin home, and calls that he made from the home were intercepted.

The suit is based on the Safe Streets Act of 1968, which prohibits wiretapping except for investigation of specified crimes and requires issuance of a warrant by a court.

Dr. Halperin, who was Mr. Kissinger's assistant from August, 1967, through January, 1968, said that he believed the tap on his phone "was a violation of our constitutional right not authorized by any Congress-



Associated Press

Dr. Morton H. Halperin

sional legislator or court decision."

Speaking for his family—his wife and three children are also plaintiffs in the suit—Dr. Halperin said, "We see it as an effort to pry into the private lives and political beliefs of many Americans with right as a defendant in an effort to obtain records of the taps.

liberties and constitutional process."

Other defendants in the suit are: John N. Mitchell, former Attorney General; H. R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman, former chief White House assistants; Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., now Mr. Nixon's chief of staff; William G. Sullivan, who was an assistant to the late director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover; William D. Burkhardt, the acting director of the FBI, and the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company.

The Administration has said that taps were placed on the telephones of 17 or 18 Government officials and White House aides in early 1968 because of the Administration's concern over "leaks" of information to the press, particularly regarding the files on limiting strategic arms.

The suit alleged that in the spring of 1968 Mr. Kissinger, Mr. Haldeman and Mr. Ehrlichman decided to tap the phones of Dr. Halperin and other employees of the National Security Council. The suit charged that Mr. Mitchell had ordered the effort to pry into the private

Mr. Burkhardt was named as a defendant in an effort to obtain records of the taps.

The New York Times
New York, New York
June 15, 1973

161-424-163
ENCLOSURE

FBI (23-cv-10741)-436

HALPERIN MAY SUE NIXON MEN ON TAP

Friends Say He Will Name
Kissinger and Haig in His
Civil Plea for Damages

By R. W. Apple Jr.
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 9—Dr. Morton H. Halperin, whose home telephone was bugged while he was working as a staff member of the National Security Council, is expected to announce next week that he is suing those allegedly responsible for the wiretap.

Among the defendants in the civil suit, Dr. Halperin has told close friends, will be Henry A. Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, and Gen. Alexander M. Haig Jr., who served as Mr. Kissinger's deputy during the period of the tap in 1969 and 1970. General Haig is now Mr. Nixon's chief of staff.

The Halperin wiretap came to light because Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, the principal defendant in the Pentagon papers case, was overheard on it while he was a guest at the Halperin home in suburban Maryland. The case was subsequently thrown out of court, in part because of the tap.

Dr. Halperin said today that he would not comment on his legal plans until next week. He acknowledged, however, that he was "considering the possibility" of filing suit.

In contrast to some of the 16 other staff members and journalists whose phones are known to have been tapped in the same period, Dr. Halperin—an expert on Southeast Asia who is now associated with the Brookings Institution here—has

Halperins Are 'Outraged'

Writing on The New York Times Op-Ed Page on May 31, Dr. Halperin and his wife, Ina, said:

"We are outraged because not only were our words intercepted but also those of the many people who spoke to us on the phone. Most of them have no connection with the Government or access to national security information."

Dr. Halperin's suit will be based, according to informants familiar with the case, on the Safe Streets Act of 1968. One section of that omnibus legislation provides that anyone whose phone is tapped in violation of the act "shall have a civil cause of action against any person who intercepts, discloses or uses" private communications.

It provides that the person illegally wiretapped be paid by the violators \$100 a day for each day of violation. Mr. Halperin's phone was tapped for several months, so he would be eligible, if he won his case, to receive damages of about \$10,000.

He hopes to force Mr. Kissinger and General Haig, rather than the Federal Government to pay the damages, Dr. Halperin's friends say.

The Nixon Administration installed the taps without a court order. The Safe Street Act had authorized the installation of domestic wiretaps only with court orders but specified that any constitutional authority that the President might have to install domestic taps in national security cases without warrants would not be infringed.

Mr. Nixon decided to press ahead, hoping that the Supreme Court would uphold his authority on the ground of national security. But it did not. On June 20, 1972, the Court ruled, 8 to 0, that all domestic wiretaps—that is, all those that did not involve agents of foreign powers—required warrants.

security. But in the June 20, 1972, the Court ruled 8 to 0, that all domestic wire-taps—that is, all those that did not involve agents of foreign powers—required warrants.

Administration's View

The Nixon Administration has since asserted that the Halperin and other taps in 1969-1970 were legal "at the time" because the Court had not yet ruled. Most lawyers contend, however, that such taps were always of dubious legality, and Mr. Nixon simply gambled that the taps were legal—and lost.

That is the question Dr. Halperin's attorneys—among whom may be counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union—are expected to argue.

Mr. Kissinger at first denied that he had had anything to do with the taps. Then, in an interview with The Times on May 13, he admitted having seen logs of the taps but denied having authorized, ordered or approved them.

But on May 22, Mr. Nixon said that "the persons who were subject to these taps were determined through coordination by the director of the F.B.I. my assistant for national security and the Attorney General." General Haig reportedly did most of the work on the tapping program for Mr. Kissinger.

BROAD ROLE CITED

Nominee for Treasury Listed Among Those Reported Checked

By SEYMOUR M. HERSH
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, May 16--

Henry A. Kissinger personally provided the Federal Bureau of Investigation with the names of a number of his aides on the National Security Council whom he wanted wiretapped, Justice Department sources said today.

Among those tapped at Mr. Kissinger's request, the sources said, was Helmut Sonnenfeldt, a top council official who was nominated last month to be Under Secretary of the Treasury Department.

The sources said that Mr. Kissinger's role in the wiretapping was far more extensive than previously reported. It was Mr. Kissinger, they said, who initially forwarded the formal request for the taps to the F.B.I. director, J. Edgar Hoover, after being authorized to do so by President Nixon.

Authorization by Nixon

The White House formally acknowledged that the President provided such authorization in May, 1969, after an article in The New York Times disclosing that American B-52's were bombing Cambodia.

"The request came from Kissinger," one Justice Department source said. "Henry wanted some of those guys bugged himself."

"If Henry didn't approve of all this," the official added, "he could have said so."

Another source, explaining Mr. Kissinger's decision to authorize the tapping of Mr. Sonnenfeldt, said it was designed to clear him. He said, "Henry had a high regard for Sonnenfeldt."

This source noted that Mr. Sonnenfeldt "prides himself on his brilliance and his intellectual capability" and added, "In a very innocent way, a man like that can let things slip."

The F.B.I. wiretap cleared Mr. Sonnenfeldt, the source said.

Still another official, who has worked closely with Mr. Kissinger since 1969, said that the national security adviser was only trying "to protect" Mr. Sonnenfeldt.

"The man's working for him

Continued on Page 35, Column 6

aid to Have Asked for Taps

...for his protection, pointedly referred a reporter to yesterday's confirmation hearings on Mr. Sonnenfeldt's Treasury post.

Michael M. Stern, assistant chief clerk of the Senate Finance Committee, which held the hearing, said today that Mr. Sonnenfeldt had been challenged by John D. Hemenway, a former State Department employee, for being responsible for at least two security violations in the late nineteen-fifties. At the time, Mr. Sonnenfeldt was a State Department research analyst. Investigations at the time cleared him of both accusations, Mr. Stern said.

Statutory Authority
Mr. Stern said that Mr. Sonnenfeldt was accused of leaking classified information to reporters in 1955 and of providing classified information to aides of Senator John F. Kennedy during his Presidential campaign against Mr. Nixon in 1960. The Senate confirmations have not yet been completed, Mr. Stern said.

There was a dispute between the Government and those who were wiretapped over its legality. Justice Department spokesmen declared that the President's authority to install such national security wiretaps derive from the Constitution and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. Statutory authority for the President to authorize national security wiretaps was specifically written into the 1968 crime act, legal experts said. The bill provides for the President to take "such measures to protect the nation against hostile acts of foreign powers to obtain foreign intelligence information deemed essential to the United States." The law's blanket authority for national security wiretaps without a court order have not yet been tested in the Federal courts.

But Mr. Halperin, who is now associated with the Brookings Institution, said that "I think they were clearly illegal." "They violated my constitutional rights," he added. "Could the F.B.I. have broken into my house and searched it? I don't believe anybody would argue that. And a tap on my phone is just as illegal as breaking into my house."

High Government officials have defended the wiretaps as necessary and legal in view of the publication, beginning in May, 1969, of reports of secret material. One official was quoted yesterday as saying, "Hell, yes; I was aware that it was going on. To have done less would have been the highest order of irresponsibility."

Another official said that some White House officials had been determined to be "blabbermouths" and were eventually eased out of their positions.

One source with access to some of the wiretap transcripts declared today, however, that "there wasn't one member of the [National Security Council] staff who was disloyal to the country."

"But," the official added, "they were disloyal to Kissinger, and they were giving him real problems."

The official declared that Mr. Kissinger had hired a number of liberals for his staff early in 1969.

"Some of them began to disagree with him and they weren't with him," the source said. "Actually, they were disloyal—not to the country, but to him," the source said.

"Henry didn't mind disagreement in the family," the source added, "but what he didn't like was these fellows arguing and losing and then going outside to leak things."

Another Government official who was closely involved in the bugging operations noted that the wiretaps had produced nothing "from a standpoint of evidence that could be proven in court."

Nonetheless, the official said, "we had a very good reason to feel that we had found something and it justified the whole operation."

"There were a couple of good suspects," he said. "One left and the other was shifted to other matters. After that, they [the National Security Council] didn't have that problem."

Mr. Sonnenfeldt, who served as the National Security Council's expert on Soviet and European problems, is considered a close associate of Mr. Kissinger. Both men were born in Germany as teen-agers.

One White House source, in attempting to explain why the wiretapping of Mr. Sonnenfeldt

was designed for his protection, pointedly referred a reporter to yesterday's confirmation hearings on Mr. Sonnenfeldt's Treasury post.

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Statutory Authority
Mr. Stern said that Mr. Sonnenfeldt was accused of leaking classified information to reporters in 1955 and of providing classified information to aides of Senator John F. Kennedy during his Presidential campaign against Mr. Nixon in 1960. The Senate confirmations have not yet been completed, Mr. Stern said.

There was a dispute between the Government and those who were wiretapped over its legality. Justice Department spokesmen declared that the President's authority to install such national security wiretaps derive from the Constitution and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. Statutory authority for the President to authorize national security wiretaps was specifically written into the 1968 crime act, legal experts said. The bill provides for the President to take "such measures to protect the nation against hostile acts of foreign powers to obtain foreign intelligence information deemed essential to the United States." The law's blanket authority for national security wiretaps without a court order have not yet been tested in the Federal courts.

But Mr. Halperin, who is now associated with the Brookings Institution, said that "I think they were clearly illegal." "They violated my constitutional rights," he added. "Could the F.B.I. have broken into my house and searched it? I don't believe anybody would argue that. And a tap on my phone is just as illegal as breaking into my house."

High Government officials have defended the wiretaps as necessary and legal in view of the publication, beginning in May, 1969, of reports of secret material. One official was quoted yesterday as saying, "Hell, yes; I was aware that it was going on. To have done less would have been the highest order of irresponsibility."

Another official said that some White House officials had been determined to be "blabbermouths" and were eventually eased out of their positions.

One source with access to some of the wiretap transcripts declared today, however, that "there wasn't one member of the [National Security Council] staff who was disloyal to the country."

"But," the official added, "they were disloyal to Kissinger, and they were giving him real problems."

The official declared that Mr. Kissinger had hired a number of liberals for his staff early in 1969.

"Some of them began to disagree with him and they weren't with him," the source said. "Actually, they were disloyal—not to the country, but to him," the source said.

"Henry didn't mind disagreement in the family," the source added, "but what he didn't like was these fellows arguing and losing and then going outside to leak things."

Another Government official who was closely involved in the bugging operations noted that the wiretaps had produced nothing "from a standpoint of evidence that could be proven in court."

Nonetheless, the official said, "we had a very good reason to feel that we had found something and it justified the whole operation."

"There were a couple of good suspects," he said. "One left and the other was shifted to other matters. After that, they [the National Security Council] didn't have that problem."

Mr. Sonnenfeldt, who served as the National Security Council's expert on Soviet and European problems, is considered a close associate of Mr. Kissinger. Both men were born in Germany as teen-agers.

One White House source, in attempting to explain why the wiretapping of Mr. Sonnenfeldt

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

AX 161-2254

LEADS

ALEXANDRIA

AT LANGLEY, VIRGINIA. Will report results of ☐ b3 -5
check on the appointee and his brother, WALTER, as soon as b7E -14
same is made available. (u)

AT ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA. 1. At Pentagon review
Office of Secretary of Defense Security Branch record regarding
the appointee when same is made available on 8/30/73. (u)

2. At Pentagon continue efforts to interview
Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense,
and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. (u)

"TREAT AS ORIGINAL"

MA
8/30/73
fel

Date: 8/30/73
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

FACSIMILE

AUG 30 1973

NITEL

(Priority)

TELETYPE

005

TO: DIRECTOR 161-424

FROM: BOSTON 161-201 (P)

Mr. Coleman
Room 1246

Amesbury

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPIN, BUDED 8/31/73 WITHOUT FAIL.

RE BUREAU teletype TO Boston, ET AL DATED 8/24/73
RE BUREAU teletype TO Boston, ET AL, DATED 8/24/73.

ASSOCIATION: ON 8/29/73, MISS CONSTANCE LIND, STAFF ASSISTANT, OFFICE OF DEAN OF FACULTY OF SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, HARVARD UNIVERSITY (HU), CAMBRIDGE, MASS., ADVISED THAT APPOINTEE WAS ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM HU FROM 2/1/69 TO 1/31/70, AFTER WHICH APPOINTEE WAS GIVEN EXTENDED LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM 1/1/70 TO 1/31/71. LIND FURTHER ADVISED THAT ON 1/31/71, APPOINTEE RESIGNED HIS POSITION WITH HU.

161-424-105

ASSOCIATES: ON 8/29/73, PROFESSOR SAMUEL P. HUNTER, JR., ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (CFIA), HU, CAMBRIDGE, MASS., VACATIONING AT WEST TISBURY, MASS.

ADVISED THAT HE HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH APPOINTEE BOTH SOCIALLY AND PROFESSIONALLY SINCE 1951 AND THAT THEIR RELATIONSHIP HAS DEVELOPED AND PROGRESSED PRINCIPALLY

3 OCT 4 1973

54
END PAGE ONE
8/31/73

Approved: EWL/pc

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M

Per _____

FBI (23-cv-10741)-444

FBI

Date:

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(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

BS 161-201

PAGE TWO

THROUGH THEIR MUTUAL EMPLOYMENT AT HU. HUNTINGTON ADVISED HE WAS APPOINTEE'S SUPERVISOR AT CFIA PRIOR TO APPOINTEE'S ASSIGNMENT WITH ADMINISTRATION OF PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON AND THAT HE HAS MAINTAINED CONTACT WITH APPOINTEE SINCE THAT TIME. HUNTINGTON DESCRIBED APPOINTEE AS VERY BRILLIANT, DISCREET, JUDICIOUS, PERSONABLE, STABLE, LOYAL

AMERICAN CITIZEN OF EXCELLENT CHARACTER AND ASSOCIATES

HUNTINGTON STATED HE WOULD AFFORD APPOINTEE VERY

HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION POSSIBLE AS EXTREMELY COMPETENT

AND ABLE STUDENT IN AFFAIRS OF FOREIGN POLICY FOR RESPONSIBLE

POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE WITH U.S. GOVERNMENT.

ON 8/29/73, DR. SAMUEL H. BEER, EATON PROFESSOR OF GOVERNMENT, HU, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. ADVISED THAT

HE HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED WITH APPOINTEE FOR MANY YEARS AND THAT, SINCE APPOINTEE'S ACCEPTANCE AS ADVISOR TO PRESIDENT OF U.S. IN 1969, HE HAS HAD OPPORTUNITY TO MEET AND SPEAK WITH APPOINTEE ON ONE OCCASION. IN THIS REGARD, BEER ADVISED THAT APPROXIMATELY TWO YEARS AGO AT RETIREMENT

END PAGE TWO

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-415-132

FBI (23-cv-10741)-445

FBI

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(Priority)

BS 161-201

PAGE THREE

DINNER HE SPOKE EXTENSIVELY WITH APPOINTEE, AT WHICH TIME

~~APPOINTEE FURTHER DISPLAYED HIS KNOWLEDGE AND CONFIDENCE~~

IN FIELD OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. BEER DESCRIBED APPOINTEE

AS INDIVIDUAL WHO TAKES ENORMOUS PAINS IN PREPARING STATE-

~~MENTS AND CONCLUSIONS AND AS ONE WHO PERSISTS IN "PUTTING~~

~~TOGETHER A SOLID AND COMPLETE JOB AND LEAVING NO GAPS!"~~

BEER ADVISED THAT APPOINTEE IS SUPERIOR ANALYST IN FIELD
~~OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND THAT HE KNOWS APPOINTEE A VERY~~

~~PERSONABLE INDIVIDUAL WHOM HE HAS NEVER FOUND TO BE~~ ^{ARROGANT}

OR DISCOURTEOUS. BEER ADVISED THAT REASON FOR APPOINTEE'S
~~SUCCESS AS RECENT FOREIGN POLICY ADVISOR TO PRESIDENT~~

~~RICHARD M. NIXON IS DUE TO FACT THAT APPOINTEE DOES NOT LET~~

HIS PERSONAL WISHES GET IN WAY OF HIS WORK AND BECAUSE OF
HIS COMPLETE OBJECTIVE ATTITUDE IN THAT HE WORKS WITH
MATERIAL AND SITUATION AVAILABLE AT TIME AND DOES NOT
EXPECT TOO MUCH OR MAKE ANY FALSE ASSUMPTIONS. BEER AD-
VISED THAT APPOINTEE MAINTAINS HIGH MORAL CHARACTER AND
THAT HE IS UNAWARE OF ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION FROM
END PAGE THREE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FBI (23-cv-10741)-446

FBI

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____
(Priority)

BS 161-201

PAGE FOUR

RESPONSIBLE SOURCES REGARDING APPOINTEE. BEER STATED HE
WOULD AFFORD APPOINTEE HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION POSSIBLE
FOR SENSITIVE POSITION WITH U.S. GOVERNMENT.

CREDIT: ON 8/29/73, PERSONNEL, CREDIT BUREAU OF
GREATER BOSTON, INC., 6 ST. JAMES AVE., BOSTON, MASS., AD-
VISED THEIR FILES ^{CONTAIN NO INFORMATION REGARDING APPOINTEE} ~~CONTAIN NO INFORMATION REGARDING APPOINTEE~~

ARREST: ON 8/28/73, PERSONNEL AT BOSTON POLICE DEPART-
MENT, BOSTON, MASS., ADVISED THEIR RECORDS CONTAIN NO IN-
FORMATION ^{IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE} ~~IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE~~

ON 8/28/73, PERSONNEL AT CAMBRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., ADVISED THEIR RECORDS CONTAIN NO INFOR-
MATION REGARDING APPOINTEE.

ON 8/28/73, PERSONNEL OF OFFICE OF MASS. COMMISSIONER
OF PROBATION, SUFFOLK COUNTY COURTHOUSE, BOSTON, MASS.,
CENTRAL REPOSITORY FOR ALL TRAFFIC AND ^{CRIMINAL} ~~CRIMINAL~~ ^{CONVICTION}

RECORDS WITHIN COMMONWEALTH OF MASS., ADVISED THAT REVIEW
OF THEIR FILES DISCLOSED FOLLOWING INFORMATION: NAME
HENRY A. KISSINGER, DOB 5/27/23, POB FEURTH, ^{GERMANY} ~~GERMANY~~

END PAGE FOUR

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-4415-122

FBI (23-cv-10741)-447

FBI

Date:

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(Priority)

BS 161-201

PAGE FIVE

ADDRESS 57 PROST STREET, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.; [REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

Per [unclear]
[REDACTED] ARRESTED 11/10/53, TRAFFIC - STOP
SIGN, CAMBRIDGE, FIVE DOLLAR FINE PAID; 1/6/60, FAILING
TO OBEY TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALS, CAMBRIDGE, FIVE DOLLAR
FINE PAID ON 1/9/60.

MISCELLANEOUS: ON 8/28/73, MRS. SAMUEL LEVINSON,

[REDACTED] BELMONT, MASS., ADVISED THAT FORMER MRS.
HENRY KISSINGER AND HER TWO CHILDREN MOVED FROM [REDACTED]

b6 -2, 3
b7C -2, 3

[REDACTED] AROUND END OF JULY OF PRESENT YEAR. MRS. LEVINSON

FURTHER ADVISED THAT APPOINTEE'S FORMER WIFE HAS SINCE

Two children are present!!!
~~REMOVED AND THAT SHE AND HER TWO CHILDREN ARE PRESENTLY~~

LIVING WITH HER NEW HUSBAND, [REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

[REDACTED] NAME UNKNOWN. MRS. LEVINSON ADVISED THAT SHE

WAS ACQUAINTED WITH FORMER MRS. KISSINGER STRICTLY ON

NEIGHBORLY BASIS AND THAT SHE WAS WELL REGARDED IN COMMUNITY

Person.
~~AS VERY LOVELY PERSON.~~

Harold C. Woodfall
~~C. 8/28/73, MS. HAROLD C. WOODFALL, [REDACTED]~~

b6 -2
b7C -2

BELMONT, MASS., ADVISED THAT FORMER MRS. HENRY KISSINGER

END PAGE FIVE

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

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FBI (23-cv-10741)-448

FBI

Date:

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(Priority)

BS 161-201

PAGE SIX

~~REMARKED~~ APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH AGO TO [REDACTED] b6 -3
[REDACTED] AND THAT SHE AND HER TWO CHILDREN HAVE SINCE LEFT b7C -3
~~AND THAT SHE AND HER TWO CHILDREN HAVE SINCE LEFT~~

NEIGHBORHOOD. WOODFALL ADVISED HE WAS NOT PERSONALLY
ACQUAINTED WITH APPOINTEE'S FORMER WIFE BUT THAT SHE EN-
JOYED EXCELLENT REPUTATION IN NEIGHBORHOOD.

ON 8/28/73, MRS. D. J. LYNCH, [REDACTED] BELMON b6 -2, 3
MASS., ADVISED THAT FORMER MRS. HENRY KISSINGER AND HER b7C -2, 3
TWO CHILDREN HAVE RECENTLY VACATED RESIDENCE AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SINCE APPOINTEE'S FORMER WIFE HAS RECENTLY REMARRIED

[REDACTED] MRS. LYNCH FURTHER

STATED THAT APPOINTEE'S FORMER WIFE VACATED HER RESIDENCE

AT [REDACTED] LIVED ON [REDACTED] b6 -3
[REDACTED] AND THAT SHE IS PRESENTLY LIVING AT [REDACTED] b7C -3

[REDACTED] BELMONT, MASS. MRS. LYNCH STATED THAT DURING HER

NINE YEARS IN NEIGHBORHOOD, FORMER MRS. KISSINGER MAINTAINED

EXCELLENT REPUTATION IN COMMUNITY

ON 8/29/73, DR. FRANK P. CHILL, [REDACTED] b6 -2, 3
[REDACTED] b7C -2, 3

BELMONT, MASS., ADVISED [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HAS RECENTLY MARRIED FORMER [REDACTED]

END PAGE SIX

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-415-125

FBI (23-cv-10741)-449

FBI

Date:

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(Priority)

BS 161-201

PAGE SEVEN

[REDACTED] AND THAT THEY BOTH RESIDE AT [REDACTED]

b6 -3
b7C -3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ADVISED HE IS NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] AND THAT HE IS UNAWARE OF ANY CHILDREN
RESIDING AT THAT ADDRESS.

ON 8/29/73, MRS. PHYLLIS P. WELCH, [REDACTED]
BELMONT, MASS., ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]

b6 -2, 3
b7C -2, 3

[REDACTED] RECENTLY MOVED INTO NEIGHBORHOOD
APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH AGO AND THEY NOW RESIDE AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MRS. WELCH ADVISED SHE IS NOT PERSONALLY
ACQUAINTED WITH EITHER INDIVIDUAL AND THAT SHE IS UNAWARE
OF ANY DEROGATORY INFORMATION REGARDING THEM.

ON 8/29/73, MRS. GIOVANNA G. MISSIO, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] BELMONT, MASS., ADVISED THAT [REDACTED]

b6 -2, 3
b7C -2, 3

[REDACTED] HAVE RECENTLY [REDACTED] AT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FOR APPROXIMATELY ONE AND A HALF MONTHS AND THAT [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WERE MARRIED APPROXIMATELY MAY OR JUNE,

1973. MRS. MISSIO ADVISED SHE HAS HAD OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE
ACQUAINTANCE WITH [REDACTED] AND THAT SHE HAS HAD

END PAGE SEVEN

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1971-513-152

FBI (23-cv-10741)-450

FBI

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Via _____

(Priority)

BS 161-201

PAGE EIGHT

opportunity to play Tennis with _____ on numerous occasions.
_____ HER _____ SIONS.

MRS. MISSIO FURTHER ADVISED THAT _____ IS VERY
ERRATIC individual who is Good Mother and
LOVELY AND CONSIDERATE

b6 -3

b7C -3

WHO HAS ENJOYED EXCELLENT REPUTATION IN COMMUNITY OF
BELMONT. MRS. MISSIO ADVISED SHE IS AWARE THAT BOTH OF

DR. KISSINGER'S CHILDREN ARE LIVING WITH _____ AND

That she is unaware if any derogatory information recorded
DER

THEM.

ADMINISTRATIVE: PROFESSOR HENRY ROZOVSKY, DEAN OF
FACULTY OF SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, HU, CAMBRIDGE,

MASS., PRESENTLY AWAY ON BUSINESS. APPOINTMENT MADE WITH
for 8/31/73, Nine A.M. Boston will furnish results
DEAN

OF INTERVIEW BY NITEL 8/31/73.

Investigation at credit bureau conducted by
SA [redacted] William B. Carpenter. Investigation at credit Bureau

OF GREATER BOSTON, INC. AND BOSTON Police Department

CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF SC ROBERT B. STEWART. INVESTIGATION
now at office of Mass. Commissioner of Probation and
SA [redacted] Commissioner of Probation

End page eight

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT FBI (23-cv-10741)-451

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via _____

(Priority)

BS 161-201

PAGE NINE

Circled A Request of SC Timothy J. Corcoran.

DU

20U

AT CAMBRIDGE POLICE DEPARTMENT CONDUCTED AT REQUEST OF
SC JOHN M. CRAWFORD. REMAINDER OF INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED
BY SA EDWARD W. LIESMAN.

END

NR007 AL PLAIN

11:33 PM NITEL 8/30/73 LVV

TO DIRECTOR (161-424)

FROM ALBANY (161-83) 2P (RUC)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 30 1973

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED 8/31/73,
WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WFO TELETYPE TO BUREAU, 8/28/73.

ON 8/29/73, G. MC MURTRIE GODLEY, MORRIS, NEW YORK,

STATED HE WAS PRESENTLY ON VACATION BETWEEN AMBASSADOR ASSIGN-
MENTS. HE STATED HE DID NOT KNOW APPOINTEE WELL, AS HE HAD
ONLY MET HIM APPROXIMATELY THREE TIMES; HOWEVER, HE HAS
WORKED UNDER APPOINTEE'S LEADERSHIP. HE STATED HE DOES NOT
KNOW VERY MUCH ABOUT APPOINTEE'S BACKGROUND; HOWEVER, HE
KNOWS NOTHING DEROGATORY OR ADVERSE AND WOULD HAVE NO REASON
NOT TO RECOMMEND APPOINTEE FOR A HIGH POSITION WITH THE
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. HE STATED HE IS NOT IN A POSITION
TO COMMENT ANY FURTHER REGARDING APPOINTEE.

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Coleman
Room 1246

161-424-106

NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

54 OCT 3 1973

FBI (23-cv-10741)-453

PAGE TWO

SENATOR GEORGE AIKEN, PUTNEY, VERMONT, STATED HE WAS NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH APPOINTEE BUT THAT BASED ON THE SENATOR'S KNOWLEDGE, APPOINTEE HAS AMPLE EXPERIENCE AND IS PROBABLY QUALIFIED FOR THE JOB. THE SENATOR ADVISED THERE ARE SOME PEOPLE WHO DISLIKE APPOINTEE BUT IN THE SENATOR'S VIEW, IT WAS NOT UNUSUAL OR CRITICAL AND THE SENATOR EXPRESSED NO HESITANCY IN RECOMMENDING APPOINTEE.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

105311373

TELETYPE

Assoc. Dir.	_____
Asst. Dir.:	
Admin.	_____
Comp. Syst.	_____
Files & Com.	_____
Gen. Inv.	_____
Ident.	_____
Inspection	_____
Intell.	_____
Laboratory	_____
Plan. & Eval.	_____
Spec. Inv.	_____
Training	_____
Legal Coun.	_____
Cong. Serv.	_____
Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 008 BS PLAIN

5:30 PM NITEL 8-31-73 MAM

TO: DIRECTOR 161-424

FROM: BOSTON 161-201 RUC

Mr. Coleman
Room 1246

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED 8-31-73, WOF.

RE BOSTON NITEL TO BUREAU, 8-30-73. -105

ON INSTANT DATE, MR. HENRY ROSOVSKY, DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF THE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES AND PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS, HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ADVISED THAT HE HAS KNOWN THE APPOINTEE SINCE 1946, AT WHICH TIME BOTH WERE STATIONED WITH THE U.S. ARMY IN OBER AMMERGAU, GERMANY. ROSOVSKY FURTHER STATED APPLICANT GRADUATED FROM HARVARD IN 1950 AND PROCEEDED TO DISPLAY HIS TALENTS AS AN EFFECTIVE AND EXTREMELY INTELLIGENT PROFESSOR IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN POLICY AT HARVARD. ROSOVSKY STATED THAT HE IS UNAWARE OF ANY DETRIMENTAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE APPOINTEE AND THAT HE HAS NO REASON WHATSOEVER TO QUESTION APPOINTEE'S LOYALTY TO THE UNITED STATES. ROSOVSKY STATED APPOINTEE'S QUALIFICATIONS IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN POLICY CAN BE BEST EVIDENCED BY HIS RECORD AS CHIEF ADVISOR TO PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN POLICY. ROSOVSKY

END PAGE ONE

NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

FBI (23-cv-10741)-455

BS 161-201

PAGE TWO

STATED THAT HE WOULD AFFORD THE APPOINTEE THE HIGHEST RECOMMENDATION POSSIBLE FOR A RESPONSIBLE POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

ADMINISTRATIVE, AFOREMENTIONED INTERVIEW CONDUCTED BY SA
EDWARD W. LIESMAN.
END.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Assoc. Dir. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. _____
Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

NR 005 LA PLAIN

11:03 AM URGENT 8-31-73 SMA

TO DIRECTOR (161-424)

WASHINGTON FIELD (161-267)

FROM LOS ANGELES (161-2444) (RUC) 4P

AUG 31 1973

TELETYPE

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPI, BUDED 8/31/73 WITHOUT FAIL.

RE WASHINGTON FIELD TEL TO BUREAU, 8/27/73. ⁹⁷

LOS ANGELES INDICES INDICATE PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION ON
MURIEL AGNES HARTLEY, LOS ANGELES FILE [REDACTED], AND ON RONALD
LEWIS ZIEGLER, LOS ANGELES FILE [REDACTED]

ON 8/29/73, GENERAL ALEXANDER MEIGS HAIG, JR., ASSISTANT
TO PRESIDENT NIXON, WAS INTERVIEWED AT WESTERN WHITE HOUSE,
SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA. HE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE SINCE 12/68
AND CONSIDERS HIM ONE OF MOST OUTSTANDING MEN HE HAS EVER
MET IN HIS LIFE. HAIG INDICATED APPOINTEE IS BRILLIANT
INDIVIDUAL WHO WILL BE AN OUTSTANDING LEADER IN STATE
DEPARTMENT. HE BELIEVES APPOINTEE IS PERSON OF EXCELLENT
END PAGE ONE

b6 -3
b7C -3

161-424-108

NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

54001 31 1973
ice
destroyed may
BTS

FBI (23-cv-10741)-457

LA 161-2444

PAGE TWO

CHARACTER, ASSOCIATES, REPUTATION, AND LOYALTY (CARL).
WOULD RECOMMEND APPOINTEE WITHOUT QUALIFICATION FOR JOB
AS SECRETARY OF STATE.

ON 8/29/73, MURIEL L. HARTLEY, SECRETARY TO GENERAL
HAIG, JR., INTERVIEWED AT WESTERN WHITE HOUSE, SAN CLEMENTE,
CALIFORNIA, ADVISED FIRST MET APPOINTEE DURING 1/69
IN WASHINGTON, D.C. CONSIDERS HIM ONE OF HARDEST WORKING
MEN SHE EVER MET IN GOVERNMENT. INDICATED HE WORKS THOSE
UNDER HIM JUST AS HARD AS HE WORKS AND BECAUSE OF THIS
WILL GET BEST RESULTS FROM AN INDIVIDUAL THAT IS HUMANLY
POSSIBLE. SHE CONSIDERS APPOINTEE BEST POSSIBLE MAN TO
HEAD STATE DEPARTMENT. SHE RECOMMENDED APPOINTEE AS TO
HIS CARL AND FOR ABOVE POSITION.

ON 8/29/73, RONALD ZEIGLER, PRESS SECRETARY, INTERVIEWED
AT WESTERN WHITE HOUSE, SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA, ON 8/29/73,
ADVISED FIRST MET APPOINTEE IN 1968 AND HAS BEEN WITH HIM
ON ALL NEGOTIATING TRIPS AND ALL OVERSEAS TRIPS WHEN
APPOINTEE ACCOMPANIED PRESIDENT OF U.S. TO FOREIGN
COUNTRIES. ZEIGLER STATED APPOINTEE IS ONE OF GREAT
LEADERS OF MEN IN COUNTRY AND CONSIDERS HIM BEST MAN
END PAGE TWO

LA 161-2444

PAGE THREE

IN U.S. TO RUN STATE DEPARTMENT. APPOINTEE HAS SUCH GREAT CAPABILITIES AS LEADER THAT HE WILL CONTINUE TO BE ON NATIONAL SECURITY COUNSEL^{ad} AS WELL AS HEAD STATE DEPARTMENT AS SECRETARY OF STATE. HE RECOMMENDS APPOINTEE HIGHLY IN ALL REGARDS AND CONSIDERS HIM A PERSON OF EXCELLENT CARL.

ON 8/29/73, WILLIAM H. SULLIVAN, AMBASSADOR TO PHILIPPINES, INTERVIEWED AT WESTERN WHITE HOUSE, SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED HE WAS FORMERLY DEPUTY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE AND MET APPOINTEE WHEN APPOINTEE WAS CONSULTANT TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE. SULLIVAN CONSIDERS APPOINTEE ONE OF HARDEST WORKING MEN HE HAS EVER ENCOUNTERED. HE WORKED VERY CLOSELY WITH APPOINTEE IN CONNECTION WITH VIETNAM PEACE AGREEMENT FROM SUMMER OF 1972 TO 6/73, WHEN FINAL VIETNAM PEACE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED. DURING THIS PERIOD OF TIME APPOINTEE EXHIBITED OUTSTANDING LEADERSHIP AND GREAT CAPABILITIES TO LEAD PEOPLE AND TO SECURE FROM THEM THEIR BEST EFFORTS. HE BELIEVES APPOINTEE TO BE PERSON OF EXCELLENT CARL AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED HIM FOR POSITION OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

END PAGE THREE

LA 161-2444

PAGE FOUR

ON 8/30/73, PHILIP C. HABIB, AMBASSADOR TO KOREA,
INTERVIEWED AT WESTERN WHITE HOUSE, SAN CLEMENTE, CALIFORNIA,
ADVISED HE MET APPOINTEE IN 1965 WHEN HE CAME TO FAR EAST.
HE CONSIDERS HIM A BRILLIANT AND OUTSTANDING INDIVIDUAL AND
WILL RECOMMEND HIM TO HIGHEST DEGREE TO BE SECRETARY OF
STATE. HE ADVISED DURING HIS MANY YEARS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT
HE HAS NEVER ENCOUNTERED ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO WORKS HARDER
OR IS ABLE TO BE SUCH AN OUTSTANDING LEADER OF MEN AS
APPOINTEE. APPOINTEE IS A PERSON OF EXCELLENT CARL AND
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED HIM FOR A POSITION OF TRUST.

INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS AT
WASHINGTON, D.C. ACQUAINTED WITH KISSINGER:

RICHARD KENNEDY, WASHINGTON TEL [REDACTED]

BRIGADIER GENERAL BRENT SCROWCROFT, WASHINGTON TEL [REDACTED]

PETER RODMAN, WASHINGTON TEL [REDACTED]

COMMANDER JONATHON HOWE, WASHINGTON TEL [REDACTED]

WASHINGTON FIELD CONSIDER INTERVIEWING ABOVE INDIVIDUALS.

UACB, NO REPORT BEING SUBMITTED BY LOS ANGELES.

END

SLP FBI HQ CLR

WFO
b6 -3
b7C -3

FBI (23-cv-10741)-460

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 31 1973

DCW
TELETYPE

NR006 NY PLAIN

3:28 PM URGENT 8-31-73 LHK

TO DIRECTOR 161-424

FROM NEW YORK 161-254 2P (P)

0
HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
8/31/73 WITHOUT FAIL.

ST
DCW
REBUTEL, 8/24/73. *93*

ON AUGUST TWENTY NINE LAST OSWALDO MESA, SUPER-
INTE^NDENT, [REDACTED] NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, ADVISED APPOINTEE'S PARENTS, LOUIS AND PAULA
KISSINGER, STILL RESIDE AT THAT ADDRESS IN APARTMENT FOUR D
AND BOTH ENJOY OUTSTANDING REPUTATION. MESA SAID APPOINTEE'S
FATHER CURRENTLY IN SWITZERLAND ON VACATION. MESA STATED APPOINTEE'S
FATHER HAS RESIDED AT THAT ADDRESS FOR ABOUT FORTY YEARS.

ON AUGUST THIRTY LAST MRS. DORIS MINGIN, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], HUNTINGTON BAY, LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK ADVISED SA JOHN
M. MC CARTHY SHE HAS BEEN RESIDING BESIDE APPOINTEE'S
BROTHER, WALTER, AND [REDACTED] FOR PAST TEN YEARS.
MRS. MINGIN ADVISED THEIR REPUTATION IN NEIGHBORHOOD WAS
ABOVE REPROACH.

NO ARREST RECORD LOCATED FOR ANY MEMBER OF APPOINTEE'S
FAMILY RESIDING IN NEW YORK CITY AREA.

END PAGE ONE

Asst. Dir.:	
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Plan. & Eval.	
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Corr. & Crm.	
Research	
Press Off.	
Telephone Rm.	
Director Sec'y	

Mr. Cogan
Room 1246

Aug 31 1973

b6 -2
b7C -2

b6 -2, 3
b7C -2, 3

161-424-109
NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

FBI (23-cv-10741)-461

PAGE TWO

LEAD: NEW YORK OFFICE WILL REPORT RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS
WITH DAVID AND NELSON ROCKEFELLER AS SOON AS THEY RETURN FROM
VACATION ON SEPTE^MBER

FOUR NEXT.

END

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 0 1973

TELETYPE

NR002 AX PLAIN

1:57AM NITEL 8/31/73 WMM SENT 9/1/73

TO DIRECTOR (161-424)

FROM ALEXANDRIA (161-2254) (P) 3P

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPI, BUDED: 8/31/73 WOF.

RE ALEXANDRIA AIRTEL TO THE BUREAU, 8/30/73.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY SA FRANK LATESSA:
NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN FILES OF OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE,
SECURITY BRANCH, SINCE LAST CHECKED BY FBI ON 3/11/69.

ACQUAINTANCES. THE FOLLOWING WERE CONTACTED ON 8/31/73:

ADMIRAL THOMAS H. MORRER, USN, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS
OF STAFF(JCS), ADVISED HE MET THE APPOINTEE CASUALLY SEVERAL YEARS
AGO AT LARGE GATHERINGS. HE REALLY CAME TO KNOW THE APPOINTEE WHEN
THE APPOINTEE JOINED THE STAFF OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL(NSC).
SINCE THEN THEY HAVE SEEN EACH OTHER AT LEAST SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK.
NOTHING DEROGATORY IS KNOWN AND THERE IS NO REASON TO QUESTION
HIS CHARACTER, REPUTATION, MORALS OR INTEGRITY. HE IS A "MAN WITH A
BRILLIANT MIND WITH A TOTAL DEDICATION TO THE U.S. HE HAS ONE OF THE
BROADEST UNDERSTANDINGS OF THE FORCES AT WORK IN INTERNATIONAL
RELATIONS. HE HAS GREAT ABILITY TO PUT HIS FINGER ON A PROBLEM RIGHT

END PAGE ONE

54 OCT 31 1973

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3 OCT 4 1973

FBI (23-cv-10741)-479

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Cong. Serv. _____
Corr. & Crm. Research _____
Press Off. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

NA
9-1
DE

applied

Mr. Coleman
Room 1246

104

161-424-111

gmk

PAGE TWO

"AWAY AND SUCCINCTLY SUM UP THE PROBLEM BEING FACED IN ANY SITUATION. HE IS AN EXTREMELY HARD WORKER. HE IS IMPATIENT OF BUREAUCRACY AS WE KNOW IT IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. HE IS DEDICATED TO THE U.S. AND HAS AN INTENSE DESIRE TO PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF THE U.S."

VICE ADMIRAL JOHN P. WEINEL, USN, ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JCS, ADVISED HE MET THE APPOINTEE IN THE WINTER OF 1971. SINCE JULY, 1972, THEY HAVE MAINTAINED CLOSE CONTACT. NOTHING ADVERSE IS KNOWN AND THERE IS NO REASON TO QUESTION HIS CHARACTER, REPUTATION, MORALS OR ETHICS. HE IS AN "EXTREMELY BRILLIANT MAN" AND A "VERY DEDICATED AMERICAN WHOSE PRIMARY INTEREST IS THE WELL BEING OF THE U.S. THE WELFARE OF THE COUNTRY DEFINITELY COMES FIRST." WEINEL STATED THIS CONCEPT OF "WHAT IS BEST FOR THE UNITED STATES DRIVES HIM".

HONORABLE WILLIAM P. CLEMENTS, JR., THE DEPUTY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, ADVISED HE MET THE APPOINTEE THREE YEARS AGO. SINCE JAN., 1973, WHEN CLEMENTS ASSUMED HIS CURRENT DUTIES, THEY HAVE MAINTAINED A CLOSE RELATIONSHIP (AT LEAST SEVERAL TIMES A WEEK). THERE IS NO QUESTION ABOUT HIS CHARACTER, REPUTATION, MORALS, INTEGRITY OR

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

LOYALTY. HE HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN THE "TALKS AND HANDELING OF THE MOST SENSITIVE THINGS THIS GOVERNMENT IS DOING AND AS FAR AS I CAN TELL, HE IS HANDLING IT PROPERLY."

HONORABLE JAMES R. SCHLESINGER, THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE, ADVISED HE MET THE APPOINTEE IN 1951. SINCE THE MID SIXTIES THEY HAVE MAINTAINED CONTINUING CONTACT. HE IS A "SPLENDID MAN". NOTHING ADVERSE IS KNOWN AND THERE IS NO REASON TO QUESTION HIS CHARACTER, REPUTATION, MORALS, INTEGRITY OR LOYALTY AS AN AMERICAN.

ALL OF THE ABOVE RECOMMENDED THE APPOINTEE FOR A POSITION OF TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

b3 -5
b7E -14

ALEXANDRIA WILL REPORT RESULTS OF ☐ CHECK ON APPOINTEE AS SOON AS IT IS MADE AVAILABLE.
END.

ACK FOR TWO EXX TELS LNG FBI HQ CLR TU AR

FBI (23-cv-10741)-481

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET
FOI/PA# 23-cv-10741

Total Deleted Page(s) = 7
Page 8 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 11 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 12 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 13 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 14 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 17 ~ Referral/Consult;
Page 18 ~ Referral/Consult;

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161-424
CHANGED TO
161E-HQ-1243467

393
2/19/98

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1973

mxw

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Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR 019 NY PLAIN

742PM NITEL 9-4-73 KPR

TO DIRECTOR 161-424

FROM NEW YORK 161-254 (P)

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED:
PAST.

REFERENCE NEW YORK TELETYPE, 8/31/73.

MRS. ANN WHITMAN, SECRETARY TO NEW YORK GOVERNOR NELSON

A. ROCKEFELLER, WAS CONTACTED AT ROCKEFELLER'S NEW YORK CITY OFFICE, 22 WEST 55TH STREET, ON THIS DATE. MRS. WHITMAN ADVISED THAT GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER AUTHORIZED HER TO SAY THAT HE HAS KNOWN APPOINTEE FOR MANY YEARS AND CONSIDERS HIM TO BE ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING INDIVIDUALS IN AMERICA TODAY. ROCKEFELLER FEELS KISSINGER EMINENTLY SUITED FOR THE POSITION OF SECRETARY OF STATE AND RECOMMENDS WITHOUT RESERVATION.

MR. DAVID ROCKEFELLER, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD AND
END PAGE ONE

Mr. Coleman
Room 1246

NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

FBI (23-cv-10741)-483

PAGE TWO

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, CHASE MANHATTAN BANK, ONE CHASE
MANHATTAN PLAZA, NYC, ADVISED TODAY HE HAS BEEN ACQUAINTED
WITH APPOINTEE FOR APPROXIMATELY TWENTY FIVE YEARS. STATES
HE HAS HIGHEST RESPECT FOR APPOINTEE'S ABILITY AND FEELS HE
IS ADMIRABLY QUALIFIED FOR POSITION OF SECRETARY OF STATE.
NOTHING DEROGATORY KNOWN AND APPOINTEE ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECOMMENDED.
END

F B I

Date: 9/4/73

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI(161-424)

FROM: SAC, WFO (161-267)(P)

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
SPECIAL INQUIRY
BUDED: PASTRe WFO airtel to Bureau, 8/31/73. ⁻¹¹⁰LEAD: WFOWill conduct appropriate investigation at the Library
of Congress.RECEIVED
SPECIAL INQUIRY
RECEIVED

OCT 2 10 20 AM '73

RECEIVED FBI

NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

1-Bureau

1-WFO

(2)

RMS 54 OCT 31 1973

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

M

Per _____

FBI (23-cv-10741)-485

WFO 161-267

RTT:cad

1

UNITED STATES SENATE

On August 30, 1973, Senator MIKE MANSFIELD, (Montana), Majority Leader of the Senate, has known the appointee, HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER on a close professional and political basis since 1969, when the appointee assumed his duties as Assistant to the President for national security affairs. During this time he has had numerous and detailed conferences with the appointee regarding domestic and foreign matters. He has traveled with him and has been in his company in attendance at occasional social affairs in the Washington, D.C. area. He is not acquainted with his family members and knows nothing of their background.

Senator MANSFIELD considers the appointee qualified to assume the role of Secretary of State and he will interpose no objection to his nomination for this post. He has no question concerning his integrity, loyalty, reputation or choice of associates.

ms

WFO 161-267

RMS:sls

1

POLICE AGENCIES

On September 4, 1973, SC LEROY STEVENSON determined that the following record was contained in the Metropolitan Police Department files concerning the appointee, HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, DOB May 27, 1923. It is to be noted that at all times an indefinite number of unidentifiable records are out of file and not available for review.

<u>DATE</u>	<u>VIOLATION</u>	<u>DISPOSITION</u>
October 26, 1969	No Left Turn.	EF \$5

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

TELETYPE

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Corr. & Crm.	_____
Research	_____
Press Off.	_____
Telephone Rm.	_____
Director Sec'y	_____

NR028 NY PLAIN

831PM URGENT 09-05-73 PJR

TO DIRECTOR 161-424

FROM NEW YORK 161-254

RUC. 1P

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER, SPECIAL INQUIRY, BUDED PAST.

REFERENCE BUREAU TELCALL TO NEW YORK 9/4/73.

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS, 58 EAST 68TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

BAYLESS A. MANNING, PRESIDENT OF CAPTIONED ORGANIZATION,
ADVISED 9/5/73 APPOINTEE CONTINUES TO BE A MEMBER IN GOOD
STANDING. STATES APPOINTEE KNOWN TO HIM BY REPUTATION, WHICH
IS EXCELLENT IN EVERY RESPECT. RECOMMENDS HIGHLY TO POSITION
OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

END

FBIHQ FLC ACK FR THREE TELS TU CLAR

Mr. DeLoach
Room 246

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

161-424-114

NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

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mktg*
94 OCT 3 1973

FBI (23-cv-10741)-489

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Cleveland ✓

FROM : O. E. Coleman *OC*

SUBJECT: HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER
SPECIAL INQUIRY - DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DATE: 9-6-73

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Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

ST
-96 Reference is made to my memorandum dated August 24, 1973, (attached) which advised that at the request of the Department of State, an investigation had been initiated concerning Dr. Kissinger, who has been named Secretary of State.

Applicant-type investigations conducted concerning Dr. Kissinger at the request of The White House in 1961 and 1969 were favorable. The White House and the Department of State are in possession of the results of those investigations.

During the current investigation, which covered the period since March, 1969, Dr. Kissinger's associates and acquaintances furnished highly favorable comments concerning him and recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility. One Department of State official who, according to the press, has requested reassignment because he feels he and Dr. Kissinger would not be compatible, declined to make any comment, except to say he has no question concerning Dr. Kissinger's loyalty.

In June, 1973, Morton H. Halperin and his wife filed a civil suit against Dr. Kissinger and others in United States District Court for the District of Columbia. In this suit Halperin, who was formerly employed on Dr. Kissinger's staff, alleged his home telephone had been subjected to illegal electronic surveillance. The existence of a wiretap on Halperin's home telephone became known during the trial of Daniel Ellsberg inasmuch as intercepted telephone calls were made by Ellsberg from the Halperin home while Ellsberg was a guest there.

- 1 - Mrs. Mutter
- 1 - Mr. Cleveland
- 1 - Mr. Coleman
- 1 - Mr. Auerswald

100-424-118
9-7-73 edm

ONE
OJA:dcm
(5)

CONTINUED - OVER

FBI (23-cv-10741)-494

100-424-118
NOT RECORDED

3 OCT 4 1973

Memorandum to Mr. Cleveland
Re: Henry Alfred Kissinger

STATUS: The investigation of Dr. Kissinger is complete, except for checks of the files of three governmental agencies and interviews with acquaintances who have not been available to date.

ACTION: Attached for approval are letters furnishing the results of the current investigation of Dr. Kissinger to The White House and the Department of State.

Handwritten initials and signatures:
HAG
[Signature]
WVC
K

1 copy to AEC
10/15/73
as a/may

September 7, 1973

to White House
on 9/22/81

cc: National Security Council
on 9/22/81

b6 -1
b7C -1

HENRY ALFRED KISSINGER

THE INVESTIGATION OF DR. KISSINGER COVERED INQUIRIES AS TO HIS CHARACTER, LOYALTY, ABILITY, AND GENERAL STANDING, BUT NO INQUIRIES WERE MADE AS TO THE SOURCES OF HIS INCOME.

This summary memorandum covers the period since March, 1969. Dr. Kissinger was born on May 27, 1923, in Furth, Germany. He was naturalized a citizen of the United States on June 19, 1943.

Employment

LUCO 2527 Waferside Drive
L NW

Dr. Kissinger continued to serve as Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs until February, 1973, when he was named Assistant to the President, his present position. In this capacity, he is a member of the National Security Council, Executive Office of the President, Washington, D. C.

Washington D.C.

Dr. Kissinger has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C., since May, 1971. He was a member of the Special Committee on Energy from April, 1973, to June, 1973, having been appointed to that position by the President.

He continued as a member of the faculty of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, on a leave of absence until January 31, 1971, when he submitted his resignation.

On August 22, 1973, Dr. Kissinger was named by the President to the position of Secretary of State.

Marital Status and Residence

OJA: dcm

161-424-118

RETURN TO MR. AUDERSWALD, ROOM 1258.

- Assoc. Dir. _____
- Asst. Dir.:
 - Admin. _____
 - Comp. Syst. _____
 - Files & Com. _____
 - Gen. Inv. _____
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- Cong. Serv. _____
- Corr. & Crm. _____
- Research _____
- Press Off. _____
- Telephone Rm. _____
- Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Marital Status and Residence

Dr. Kissinger has been unmarried since his divorce from [redacted] on June 28, 1964. He presently resides at 2527 Waterside Drive, Northwest, Washington, D. C.

b6 -3
b7C -3

Interviews

Melvin R. Laird, Counsellor to the President for Domestic Affairs, The White House Office, Washington, D. C., advised he has known Dr. Kissinger on a professional basis for approximately ten years. He said his closest association with Dr. Kissinger has occurred since 1969. He added he is also socially acquainted with Dr. Kissinger. Mr. Laird stated he has the highest regard for and confidence in Dr. Kissinger's ability. He advised he has no question concerning Dr. Kissinger's loyalty, and said he possesses no information of an unfavorable nature concerning him. Mr. Laird commented favorably concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, reputation, and associates, and recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility. He noted he has furnished his recommendation to the President in behalf of Dr. Kissinger's appointment to the position of Secretary of State.

Alexander Meigs Haig, Jr., General, United States Army, retired, and Assistant to the President, was interviewed in San Clemente, California. He advised he has known Dr. Kissinger since December, 1968, and considers him to be a brilliant man and one of the most outstanding individuals he has ever known. General Haig stated he is of the opinion Dr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, reputation, and associates are above reproach. He said he would unqualifiedly recommend Dr. Kissinger for the position of Secretary of State. He advised he feels Dr. Kissinger will be an outstanding leader in this position.

William P. Rogers, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., stated he has known Dr. Kissinger, primarily on a professional basis, during the past four and one-half years. He said he does not know Dr. Kissinger well socially, although he has seen him occasionally at social affairs. Secretary Rogers advised he has no question concerning Dr. Kissinger's loyalty

Henry Alfred Kissinger

and devotion to the United States. He stated, to his knowledge, Dr. Kissinger's character, habits, morals, conduct, and integrity are above reproach. Secretary Rogers said Dr. Kissinger has an excellent reputation, and advised he is aware of nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning him. He mentioned he is not acquainted with other members of Dr. Kissinger's family, nor is he acquainted with Dr. Kissinger's circle of personal friends. Secretary Rogers said he would recommend Dr. Kissinger for a position of trust and confidence with the Government.

Kenneth Rush, Deputy Secretary of State, Washington, D. C., advised he has been acquainted with Dr. Kissinger, professionally and personally, since 1969. He said he worked quite closely with Dr. Kissinger in connection with his, Mr. Rush's, former position as Deputy Secretary of Defense, and he has continued to work closely with Dr. Kissinger since February, 1973, in his present position as Deputy Secretary of State. Mr. Rush described Dr. Kissinger as a dedicated and patriotic American, and stated he considers him to be a man of excellent character, reputation, habits, and morals. He added that Dr. Kissinger's associates are reputable individuals. Mr. Rush advised that Dr. Kissinger is an extremely able, intelligent, conscientious, discreet, and dependable individual. He said he would very highly recommend Dr. Kissinger for a position of trust and confidence.

Charles W. Bray III, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Press Relations and Special Assistant to the Secretary, Department of State, Washington, D. C., advised he has no question whatsoever concerning Dr. Kissinger's loyalty to the United States. He stated he preferred to make no further comment concerning Dr. Kissinger.

Attached is a copy of an article entitled "Bray Asks For New Post At State Dept.," which appeared in the August 24, 1973, issue of "The Washington Post," Washington, D. C. According to this article, Mr. Bray submitted his resignation and asked for reassignment because he felt he and Dr. Kissinger would not be compatible.

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Samuel P. Huntington, Professor of Government and Associate Director of the Harvard University Center for International Affairs, Cambridge, Massachusetts, was interviewed in West Tisbury, Massachusetts. He advised he has been professionally and socially acquainted with Dr. Kissinger since 1951, and said Dr. Kissinger formerly served under his supervision on the faculty of the Harvard University Center for International Affairs. Dr. Huntington stated he has continued to maintain contact with Dr. Kissinger since 1969, when Dr. Kissinger was appointed Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. He said Dr. Kissinger is highly competent in the field of foreign policy, and he considers him to be a very brilliant individual who is discreet, judicious, personable, and stable. Dr. Huntington described Dr. Kissinger as a loyal American of excellent character and reputation, and said his associates are reputable individuals. He advised he would give Dr. Kissinger his highest recommendation for a position of trust and responsibility with the Government.

[redacted] Secretary to Nelson A. Rockefeller, Governor of New York, advised in New York, New York, she is authorized to state that Governor Rockefeller has known Dr. Kissinger for many years and considers him to be one of the most outstanding individuals in the United States today. She stated Governor Rockefeller feels Dr. Kissinger is eminently suited for the position of Secretary of State. Mrs. Whitman said Governor Rockefeller would recommend Dr. Kissinger for a position of trust and responsibility without any reservations.

b6 -3
b7C -3

David Rockefeller, Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A., New York, New York, advised he has been acquainted with Dr. Kissinger for approximately twenty-five years. He said he has the highest respect for Dr. Kissinger's ability and is of the opinion he is admirably qualified for the position of Secretary of State. He stated he is in possession of no information of an unfavorable nature concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, reputation, or associates, and advised he would highly recommend him for a position of trust and confidence.

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Edward W. Brooke, United States Senator from Massachusetts, advised through his Administrative and Legislative Assistant, Stephen Hand, in Washington, D. C., that he recalls having recommended Dr. Kissinger for a position of trust in March, 1969. He has had occasional political and intermittent social contacts with Dr. Kissinger since then. Senator Brooke stated he is aware of nothing of an unfavorable nature concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, reputation, or associates. He noted Dr. Kissinger has been nominated by the President for the position of Secretary of State, and said he will interpose no objection to this nomination.

Edward M. Kennedy, United States Senator from Massachusetts, advised through his Administrative Assistant, Edward T. Martin, in Washington, D. C., that he recalls having furnished his recommendation of Dr. Kissinger for a position of trust and confidence with the Government in 1969. He stated he is in possession of no information of an unfavorable nature concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, reputation, or associates, and will interpose no objection to his appointment to a high Federal post.

Hugh Scott, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, advised through his Administrative Assistant, Martin G. Hamberger, in Washington, D. C., he has had close personal, professional, and social contacts with Dr. Kissinger since 1969, when Dr. Kissinger joined President Nixon's staff. He said no information of an unfavorable nature concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, reputation, or associates has come to his attention. Senator Scott stated he is aware Dr. Kissinger has been nominated for the position of Secretary of State. He said he has no objection to this nomination.

Mike Mansfield, United States Senator from Montana, interviewed in Washington, D. C., advised he has known Dr. Kissinger on a close professional and political basis since 1969, when Dr. Kissinger assumed his duties as Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs. He said he has had numerous and detailed conferences with Dr. Kissinger regarding domestic and foreign matters during this time.

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Senator Mansfield stated he has traveled with Dr. Kissinger and has been in his company at occasional social affairs in the Washington, D. C., area. He advised he is not acquainted with any of Dr. Kissinger's close relatives. Senator Mansfield said he has no question concerning Dr. Kissinger's character, loyalty, reputation, integrity, or choice of associates. He stated he considers Dr. Kissinger to be qualified for the role of Secretary of State, and said he will interpose no objection to his nomination to this position.

Twenty-five additional persons, including Dr. Kissinger's professional associates and social acquaintances, were interviewed during this investigation. They furnished favorable comments concerning his character, loyalty, reputation, and associates, and those well acquainted with him recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility. Dr. Kissinger was described as a brilliant individual with outstanding leadership qualities, and it was stated he is highly competent, discreet, hardworking, and dedicated. According to Dr. Kissinger's associates, he is objective, thorough, conscientious, and personable. Acquaintances of his close relatives advised they are reputable individuals.

The following are among those who were interviewed during this investigation:

Bryce N. Harlow, Counsellor to the President,
The White House Office, Washington, D. C.

William J. Porter, Under Secretary for Political
Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

Walter J. Stoessel, Jr., Assistant Secretary for
European Affairs, Department of State, Washington, D. C.



Samuel H. Beer, Professor of Government, Harvard
University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

b3 -5
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Henry Alfred Kissinger

George D. Aiken, United States Senator from Vermont, interviewed in Putney, Vermont

Ronald L. Ziegler, Press Secretary to the President, interviewed in San Clemente, California

William H. Sullivan, United States Ambassador to the Philippines and former Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for East Asia and Pacific Affairs, interviewed in San Clemente, California

Philip C. Habib, United States Ambassador to Korea, interviewed in San Clemente, California

Henry Rosovsky, Professor of Economics and Dean of the Faculty of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Thomas H. Moorer, Admiral, United States Navy, and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, Washington, D. C.

James R. Schlesinger, Secretary of Defense, Washington, D. C.

William P. Clements, Jr., Deputy Secretary of Defense, Washington, D. C.

Close Relatives

Dr. Kissinger has the following close relatives:

Father

**Louis Kissinger
New York, New York**

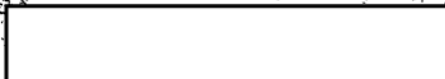
Mother

**Paula Stern Kissinger
New York, New York**

Brother

**Walter B. Kissinger
* Huntington Bay, New York**

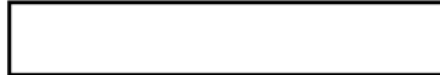
Daughter



*** Community in Suffolk County, New York.**

Henry Alfred Kissinger

Son



b6 -3
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Credit and Arrest Checks

Information has been received that the files of the Credit Bureau, Incorporated, Washington, D. C., contain no record of Dr. Kissinger.

The files of appropriate law enforcement agencies were found to contain either no record or no additional information concerning Dr. Kissinger or his close relatives, except the following:

The files of the Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., indicate that on October 26, 1969, Dr. Kissinger was charged with a traffic violation, making an improper left turn, for which he forfeited \$5.

Clearances

Dr. Kissinger presently has an active top secret security clearance issued by the National Security Council, and an active "Q" security clearance issued by the Atomic Energy Commission.

Miscellaneous

On June 14, 1973, Morton H. Halperin and Ina Halperin brought suit individually and on behalf of their three minor children ~~for~~ damages and injunctive relief, alleging their home telephone had been subjected to illegal electronic surveillance by defendants, Dr. Kissinger and others. This civil action was filed in United States District Court for the District of Columbia and is pending at the present time.

In connection with the foregoing, there is attached a copy of an article entitled "Halperin Sues Kissinger and Others Over Taps" which appeared in the June 15, 1973, issue of

Henry Alfred Kissinger

"The New York Times," New York, New York. This article states that Morton H. Halperin, who formerly worked on Dr. Kissinger's staff, filed suit on June 14, 1973, against Dr. Kissinger and other officials of The White House. According to this article, this suit was filed in United States District Court for the District of Columbia by the American Civil Liberties Union and alleged a wiretap was on Dr. Halperin's home telephone from eight to twenty-five months or more. It stated he and other members of his family were asking for damages in the amount of \$100 from each of the defendants for each day this telephone was tapped. This article noted the existence of the wiretap on Dr. Halperin's home telephone became known during the trial of Dr. Daniel Ellsberg, in that telephone calls made by Dr. Ellsberg from the Halperin home while he was a guest there were intercepted.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the following governmental agencies indicating their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Kissinger:

Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission; Office of Security, Department of State; Security Division, Department of Defense; National Security Council, Executive Office of the President; Atomic Energy Commission; United States Secret Service; and The White House Office.

The central files of the FBI, including the files of the Identification Division, contain no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. Kissinger.

Enclosures (2)